TECHNICAL NOTE 3738

THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF THE
SUBSONIC-FLOW FIELDS BENEATH SWEPT AND UNSWEPT WINGS WITH
TABLES OF VORTEX-INDUCED VELOCITIES

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NACA

Washington

August 1956

AFMDC

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS



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SUMMARY

The flow-field characteristics beneath swept and unswept wings as determined by potential-flow theory are compared with the experimentally determined flow fields beneath swept and unswept wing-fuselage combinations. The potential-flow theory utilized considered both spanwise and chordwise distributions of vorticity as well as the wing-thickness effects. The perturbation velocities induced by a unit horseshoe vortex are included in tabular form.

The results indicated that significant chordwise flow gradients existed beneath both swept and unswept wings at zero lift and throughout the lift range. The theoretical predictions of the flow-field characteristics were qualitatively correct in all cases considered, although there were indications that the magnitudes of the downwash angles tended to be overpredicted as the tip of the swept wing was approached and that the sidewash angles ahead of the unswept wing were underpredicted. The calculated effects of compressibility indicated that significant increases in the chordwise variation of flow angles and dynamic-pressure ratios should be expected in going from low to high subsonic speeds.

INTRODUCTION

The almost universal present-day employment of external stores, such as missiles, bombs, or fuel tanks on fighter airplanes, and nacelles on bomber airplanes, has indicated the need for more detailed information regarding the flow characteristics in the vicinity of the wing in order to estimate the aerodynamic loads on these objects when fixed in the wing flow field and to evaluate the launching and jettison characteristics of missiles, bombs, or fuel tanks. In addition, numerous present-day airplanes are incorporating wing sweep, lower aspect ratios, and shorter tail length, all of which may tend to bring the various airplane components in closer proximity to the wing.

For airplane designs of the past, in which the component parts (for example, the wing and the tail) were separated by reasonable distances, the wing-interference effects could be calculated with sufficient accuracy by a number of horseshoe vortices distributed along a single lifting line (refs. 1 to 4). However, because of the mathematically singular nature of the single vortex, this theory is valid only for regions that are at a distance of at least one wing chord from the vortex location. (See ref. 1.)

The purpose of the present paper is to show that the flow characteristics beneath the wing can be calculated if the lifting wing is assumed to be represented by a multiple arrangement (both chordwise and spanwise) of horseshoe vortices and if the effects of thickness are accounted for. The velocities induced by the airfoil-section thickness distribution, which are often neglected, are considered by using the appropriate singularity (source sink) distribution (ref. 5) in conjunction with simple sweep theory (ref. 6). Detailed experimental flow fields were obtained around swept and unswept wing-fuselage combinations and are compared with the wing-alone theoretical flow fields.

The details of the calculative procedure are developed in appendixes. The velocities induced by a unit horseshoe vortex in the chordwise, vertical, and lateral directions for a large range of distances are included in tabular form. The calculated first-order effects of compressibility on the flow characteristics for a subcritical Mach number of 0.80 are also presented.

SYMBOLS

A	aspect ratio
b	wing span, ft
c	local wing chord, ft
ē	mean aerodynamic chord, ft
cav	average wing chord, ft
cı	wing-section lift coefficient
$^{\mathrm{c}}$ l $_{lpha}$	section lift-curve slope
C _L	total lift coefficient
$^{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{L}_{lpha}$	incompressible lift-curve slope

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$c_{\Gamma^{\alpha}, M}$	compressible lift-curve slope
$c_{ m D}$	drag coefficient
C _m	pitching-moment coefficient measured about quarter chord of mean aerodynamic chord
ı	fuselage length, 7.61 ft
S	wing area, sq ft
s	semiwidth of horseshoe vortex, ft
d _{max}	maximum fuselage diameter, 0.70 ft
t	airfoil thickness, ft
λ	taper ratio
Λ	local sweep angle, deg
V	free-stream velocity, ft/sec
v_R	resultant velocity, ft/sec
u	backwash perturbation velocity in direction of x-axis, positive rearward (fig. 3), ft/sec
u _s	backwash perturbation velocity induced by two-dimensional airfoil-section thickness distribution (see appendix A), ft/sec
v	sidewash perturbation velocity in direction of y-axis, positive to the right (fig. 3), ft/sec
w	downwash perturbation velocity in direction of z-axis, positive downward (fig. 3), ft/sec
qγ	local dynamic pressure, lb/sq ft
q_0	free-stream dynamic pressure, lb/sq ft
€	downwash angle between free-stream-velocity vector and resultant velocity vector in xz-plane, positive downward (fig. 3), deg
σ	sidewash angle between free-stream-velocity vector and resultant velocity vector in xy-plane, positive toward left wing tip (fig. 3), deg

- x,y,z right-hand Cartesian coordinate system in which x is positive downstream, y is positive to the right, and z is positive upward (fig. 3), ft
- $\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z$ distances in the x-, y-, and z-directions, respectively, from space point of interest to centroidal location of mth, nth vortex
- n spanwise vortex index (see appendix A)
- m chordwise vortex index (see appendix A)
- α inclination of wing from zero-lift attitude, deg
- Γ three-dimensional vortex circulation strength, ft²/sec
- $\Gamma_{\rm s}$ two-dimensional vortex circulation strength, ft²/sec
- \$\phi\$ perturbation velocity potential, ft²/sec
- ϕ_s two-dimensional perturbation velocity potential (also referred to as chordwise accumulation of vorticity when increased by a factor of 2.0), ft²/sec
- F_{u} backwash factor (see appendix B)
- F_V sidewash factor (see appendix B)
- F_W downwash factor (see appendix B)
- M Mach number

$$\beta = \sqrt{1 - M^2}$$

Subscripts:

- a additional or lift-induced characteristics
- n characteristics of airfoil section normal to local lines of constant percent thickness
- s characteristics of streamwise airfoil section in two-dimensional flow
- c/2 characteristics referred to half-chord line
- c/4 characteristics referred to quarter-chord line
- te characteristics referred to trailing edge

Primes indicate equivalent incompressible characteristics. Bars indicate centroidal locations of the vortices.

MODELS AND TESTS

The models about which the flow surveys were made consisted of both swept- and unswept-wing—fuselage combinations. Drawings of the wing-fuselage combination are presented in figure 1. The wing of the swept-wing—fuselage combination had 45° sweep of the quarter-chord line, an aspect ratio of 4.0, a taper ratio of 0.3, and NACA 65A006 airfoil sections parallel to the plane of symmetry. The wing of the unswept-wing—fuselage combination had 0° sweep of the one-half-chord line, an aspect ratio of 3.0, a taper ratio of 0.5, and NACA 65A004 airfoil sections parallel to the plane of symmetry. The fuselage consisted of an ogival nose section, a cylindrical center section, and a truncated tail cone. The fuselage ordinates are presented in table I.

The tests were made in the Langley 300 MPH 7- by 10-foot tunnel at a velocity of 100 miles per hour. Experimental results are presented for angles of attack from -8° to 24° for the swept-wing—fuselage model and from -8° to 16° for the unswept-wing—fuselage model.

The flow characteristics were obtained with a rake of hemispherically headed probes utilizing both downwash- and sidewash-angle orifices in conjunction with pitot-static orifices to measure dynamic pressure. The instrument employed in this investigation is similar to that employed in reference 1 and is shown installed on one of the test models in figure 2. The flow surveys were made over the right wing with the model inverted to minimize support-strut interference and, therefore, represent conditions (due to model symmetry) under the left wing of the model.

Consideration of the angularity rake calibration, data-reduction process, method of rake support, possible errors in misalinement, and inherent wind-tunnel misalinement angles indicates that the downwash data are accurate within approximately 1.0° , the sidewash data are accurate within approximately 1.5° , and the dynamic-pressure-ratio data are accurate within approximately 1.00° .

THEORETICAL METHODS

The characteristics of a field of flow can be completely defined by the magnitude and direction of the local velocity vectors. It is generally convenient to express the direction in terms of the angles ε in the vertical plane and σ in the lateral plane and to express the magnitude in terms of local dynamic pressure $\mathbf{q}_{l}.$ In order to determine the foregoing flow characteristics by use of theory, a knowledge is required of the induced velocities contributed by the various

surfaces responsible for disturbing the free-stream flow. The discussion of the calculative procedure will be restricted in the present section to a brief general description with the specific details and equations enlarged upon in appendix A. The principal factors necessary to describe the flow characteristics are defined schematically in figure 3.

In the calculation procedures employed, it was assumed that the flow was potential and planar, and, hence, the effects of boundary-layer separation and the rolling up and displacement of the trailing-vortex wake have been neglected. The effects of the presence of the fuselage have also been neglected since the variation of upwash angle induced by the circular-cross-section fuselage decays rapidly with lateral distance. This variation in upwash angle is presented in figure 4 as a function of lateral distance, nondimensionalized with respect to the swept-wing semi-span. For the swept-wing configuration, the ratio of fuselage diameter to wing span is 0.13. For the lateral locations for which the swept-

wing calculations have been made, $y/\frac{b}{2} = 0.50$ and $y/\frac{b}{2} = 0.75$, the

fuselage-induced upwash angles are seen from figure 4 to be approximately 8 percent of wing angle of attack for the inboard location and approximately 3 percent for the outboard location. For the midsemispan location of the unswept wing, which has a ratio of fuselage diameter to wing span of 0.16, the fuselage-induced upwash angle is approximately 10 percent of the wing angle of attack.

The foregoing discussion has considered only the effects of the fuselage alone. Examination of reference 4 indicates that the mutualinterference effects caused by the addition of a wing to the fuselage produce only slight changes in the exposed wing-span load distribution. Since the calculations of present interest are critically affected by lift coefficient and since the comparison of theory with experiment is most readily made for comparable lift coefficients, the small changes in load distribution indicated by reference 4 are assumed negligible. For regions closer to the fuselage, however, or for larger ratios of fuselage diameter to wing span, it is evident from figure 4 that the presence of the fuselage should be considered. In this respect, the analyses of references 4 and 7 may be useful.

In order to determine the flow characteristics in close proximity to the wing, it is necessary to account for both the lift-induced velocities and the nonlifting or thickness-induced velocities. The former velocities are primarily a function of wing angle of attack and planform geometric characteristics, whereas the latter velocities are independent of angle of attack and are primarily a function of the local airfoil-section thickness distribution, modified by plan-form characteristics. Extensive theoretical investigations of the zero-lift velocity distributions on the surface of unswept and sweptback wings have been

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reported in references 8 to 11 and indicate that the isobars, that is, lines of constant pressure, tend to be parallel to the local lines of constant percent thickness for regions not too close to the wing root or tip. Reference 9 also shows that the effect of aspect ratio on the backwash velocities is negligible for aspect ratios that are of present interest (aspect ratios of 4 and 3 for the swept and unswept wings, respectively). In view of this, and with consideration of the simple sweep theory of reference 6, the present paper considers the airfoil sections normal to the local lines of constant percent thickness to be two dimensional in nature.

The perturbation velocities of the two-dimensional-airfoil thickness distribution may be determined by either conformal transformations as reported in references 12 to 14 or by use of the appropriate singularity distribution as determined by the methods of reference 5 or 15. The present paper utilized the method of reference 5 in combination with the simple sweep theory of reference 6, as described in appendix A, in order to account approximately for the effects of either sweep or taper or both.

In the calculation of the lift-induced velocities, the present procedure utilizes, primarily, four horseshoe vortices distributed in the chordwise direction at each of 10 spanwise locations, thus making a total of 40 horseshoe vortices. The chordwise vortices are assumed to have equal circulation strengths but unequal chordwise spacing. The stratagem is then to sum the induction effects at points that lie midway between any two adjacent chordwise vortices (where possible) for regions near the wing chord, and thereby minimize the objectionable singularity effects mentioned previously in the "Introduction". This procedure is hereinafter referred to as the finite-step method. An illustrative calculation of the lift-induced velocities beneath the swept wing is presented in table II.

In calculating the sidewash velocities, the finite-step method becomes increasingly inaccurate as the vertical distance from the wing chord plane is decreased. Further study of the assumed horseshoe vortex system (see appendix A) indicated that the sidewash velocity would approach zero as the wing chord plane was approached. This characteristic is not consistent with reality in that the lateral gradient in load or vorticity implies the existence of sidewash velocities on the wing surface.

By use of unpublished theoretical studies made by Percy J. Bobbitt of the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory (see appendix A), the sidewash velocity at the wing chord plane may be estimated and a more realistic variation of sidewash velocity with vertical distance effected.

The velocities induced by a unit horseshoe vortex in the vertical, lateral, and longitudinal directions, which are necessary in the present methods, were computed by the equations given in reference 16 and are presented in tables III, IV, and V for a large range of distances.

The spanwise load or vorticity distributions were determined by the method of reference 17. In order to eliminate errors involved in estimating the lift-curve slopes of the wings under consideration, the comparisons of theory with experiment were made at the same lift coefficient.

The calculated first-order effects of compressibility were obtained by use of the three-dimensional Prandtl-Glauert transformation as given by Göthert in reference 18. The procedure utilized in the present investigation is described in appendix A.

COMPARTSON OF THEORY AND EXPERIMENT

In analyzing the flow-field characteristics and in correlating experimental and theoretical characteristics, it is often desirable to have as a reference level the experimental force and moment characteristics of the models. These data for the models of the present investigation are presented in figures 5 and 6.

Flow angularities are presented in terms of the angles ε and σ . In the sign convention adopted (fig. 3), positive values of ε indicate a downflow, positive values of σ represent an outflow (toward left wing tip), and values of q_1/q_0 greater than unity indicate regions of superpressure relative to free-stream conditions. It should be noted that the induced angles ε and σ must be combined with the geometric angles of attack and sideslip, respectively, to be applicable for use in loadestimation procedures.

The effects of vertical location on the flow characteristics below the swept wing are shown in figure 7. The effects of wing lift coefficient on the flow characteristics 15 percent of the local wing chord below the one-half and three-quarter semispan locations of the swept wing are presented in figures 8 and 9, respectively, and for the midsemispan location of the unswept wing in figure 10. The calculated effects of compressibility for a subcritical Mach number of 0.80 and for a vertical location 25 percent of the local wing chord below the midsemispan location of the swept wing are presented in figure 11.

Swept-Wing Model

Examination of the flow characteristics beneath the midsemispan of the swept-wing model at zero lift (fig. 7(a)) indicates the existence of significant chordwise gradients for all the flow parameters. The severity of these gradients diminishes as the distance from the wing is increased.

Comparison of the values predicted by theory with the experimental values indicates that the representation of the airfoil-section thickness distribution by a two-dimensional singularity distribution (ref. 5) modified by simple sweep theory (appendix A) gives excellent qualitative agreement for all vertical locations considered. The magnitudes of the flow parameters due to thickness are, in general, also well predicted, although the downwash angles are underpredicted for the regions immediately ahead of the wing chord.

The flow characteristics at a wing lift coefficient of 0.49 are shown in figure 7(b). The chordwise gradients mentioned previously are seen to be more severe than for the zero-lift condition (fig. 7(a)). For this lift coefficient (0.49) the lift-induced effects, in general, completely overshadow the thickness effects and cause large changes in the downwash and sidewash angles in addition to reductions in the dynamic-pressure ratios.

Good agreement is in evidence for the downwash angles except for the nearest vertical location where the theory overestimates conditions immediately ahead of the wing leading edge. This overestimation is presumed to be due to the assumption in the theory of the two-dimensional type of chordwise load distribution that implies full leading-edge suction and, hence, unrealistically large induced effects in this vicinity.

In the case of the sidewash angles (fig. 7(b)), the assumed finite-step theory is seen to become increasingly inaccurate as the vertical distance from the wing chord plane is decreased. The modified theory (see appendix A), which effects a more realistic variation of sidewash velocity with vertical distance (particularly near the chord plane), is seen generally to agree more closely with the experimental results than does the finite-step method. The modified theory was used in the rest of the incompressible sidewash calculations presented in this paper.

The prediction of the dynamic pressures (fig. 7(b)) by use of the finite-step method is seen to be good for all chordwise and vertical locations presented.

Since it has been shown that the decay in the flow distortions can be calculated, it would be desirable to consider in more detail the predictability of the flow throughout a more complete lift range. A comparison of the theoretical and experimental flow fields existing 15 percent of the local wing chord beneath the midsemispan location of the swept wing is presented in figure 8.

With a change in sign of the flow angles at the most negative lift coefficient ($C_{\rm L}=-0.53$), the conditions existing on the upper or suction side of the wing when at positive lift may, because of model symmetry, be examined. The flow parameters indicate the existence of

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extremely high values of downwash and sidewash angularity as well as large dynamic pressures. Examination of the pitching-moment curve presented in figure 5 indicates an unstable break at approximately this lift coefficient in the positive lift range ($C_{\rm L}=0.49$), which signifies a loss of lift at the wing tip and indicates the existence of nonpotential flow. The potential-flow theory utilized cannot then be expected to predict the magnitude of the flow parameters for these conditions.

As the lift coefficient is reduced to $C_{\rm L}$ = -0.26, a rather good description of the downwash angles is given by use of theory (fig. 8(a)). Good agreement is also obtained throughout the positive lift range to $C_{\rm L}$ = 0.89, which is rather surprising since at this lift coefficient the flow on the suction side of the wing is nonpotential. At $C_{\rm L}$ = 1.09, the theory is seen to overpredict the downwash ahead of the leading edge and to underpredict it over the chord proper. This is presumed to be due to the rearward movement of the experimental local center of pressure that is associated with leading-edge stalling.

Examination of figures 8(b) and 8(c) indicates that the calculated sidewash angles and dynamic pressures are in reasonable agreement over the entire lift range with the exception of the extreme cases, $C_{\rm L}=-0.53$ and 1.09 where nonpotential conditions exist.

In order to determine the ability of calculations to predict the effect of spanwise position on the flow characteristics, a comparison with the conditions existing 15 percent of the local wing chord below the three-quarter semispan location of the swept wing is presented in figure 9. The zero-lift flow angles (fig. 9(a)) and dynamic pressures (fig. 9(b)) are well predicted, which indicates that the zero-lift flow characteristics are still essentially two dimensional in nature at

 $y/\frac{b}{2} = -0.75$. As the lift coefficient is increased, however, the agree-

ment between theory and experiment is seen to deteriorate for the downwash angles (fig. 9(a)) in that the theory gives values too high over the chord region. This overestimation is presumed to be due to assuming a two-dimensional type of chordwise load distribution to exist at this spanwise station for $C_L = 0.23$ and to a combination of the aforementioned in conjunction with the proximity of the rolled-up tip vortex for $C_L = 0.49$. In spite of the defects in predicting the downwash angles, the sidewash angles and dynamic pressures are seen to be reasonably well predicted. It should be noted that the experimental downwash angles

are slightly lower at the outboard location $\left(y/\frac{b}{2} = -0.75 \text{ in fig. 9(a)}\right)$ than at the inboard location $\left(y/\frac{b}{2} = -0.50 \text{ in fig. 8(a)}\right)$, whereas the

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sidewash angles are slightly higher. The dynamic pressures appear to be relatively unaffected by spanwise station for the two stations presented (figs. 8(c) and 9(b)).

Unswept-Wing Model

A comparison of the flow characteristics at a distance 15 percent of the local wing chord beneath the unswept wing is presented in figure 10. The predicted downwash characteristics (fig. 10(a)) are, in general, subject to the same discussion and limitations as those for the swept wing; the only notable differences were the underprediction of the downwash ahead of the leading edge, whereas there was an overprediction for the swept wing (fig. 8(a)). The cause of the nonpotential nature of the flow above the wing chord plane, as evidenced by the break in the pitching-moment curve (fig. 6), is assumed to be due primarily to leading-edge separation.

The comparison between the experimental and theoretical sidewash angles below the unswept wing is shown in figure 10(b). As in the case of the swept wing, significant chordwise gradients exist under lifting conditions. The finite-step theory in which 10 spanwise and 4 chordwise horseshoe vortices were utilized is seen to underpredict the sidewash angles. Increasing the number of spanwise vortices from 10 to 20 and using the estimated surface sidewash velocity (see appendix A) in determining the sidewash velocity variation with vertical distance appear to provide better agreement with experiment over most of the chord. The disagreements existing ahead of the wing-chord leading edge at positive lifts are not fully understood, but some of the disagreement may be due to support-strut interference effects that have not been assessed.

The dynamic pressures (fig. 10(c)) appear to be well predicted throughout the lift-coefficient range investigated with the exception of the largest negative lift coefficient.

The effects of sweepback cannot be adequately determined throughout the lift-coefficient range by comparing the wings of the present investigation since several geometric differences exist other than the angle of sweep. If it is assumed, however, that, for the midsemispan locations, the zero-lift flow characteristics are essentially two dimensional, as indicated by the ability of two-dimensional theory to predict the flow characteristics, some insight is gained as to the effect of sweep. Comparison of the zero-lift downwash angles and dynamic pressure of the swept wing (fig. 8) with the comparable characteristics for the unswept wing (fig. 10) indicates that sweep has little effect on these parameters. The differences that do exist are felt to be due to the difference in thickness ratios. Examination of the sidewash angles (figs. 8(b) and 10(b)) indicates that the effect of wing sweep is to induce larger sidewash angles, at zero lift, in accordance with simple sweep theory. (See appendix A.)

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Effects of Compressibility

In the foregoing discussion, the flow-field characteristics were for the incompressible case. It would now be desirable to examine briefly the effects of compressibility on the flow characteristics. Since no experimental data are available at the higher speeds, theoretical comparisons have been made in order to provide at least a qualitative indication of the effect of compressibility.

The calculated compressibility effects, for a subcritical Mach number of 0.80, on the flow characteristics at a distance 25 percent of the local wing chord beneath the midsemispan location of the swept wing are presented in figure 11 for three conditions. The effect of increasing the Mach number on the zero-lift flow characteristics is to cause increases in both the downwash and sidewash angularities as well as the dynamicpressure ratio, although the basic-flow structure appears to be relatively unchanged. In considering Mach number effects for the lifting condition, as calculated by the finite-step method, it is convenient to examine the effects from two standpoints, namely, the case where α is held constant and the case where C_{L} is held constant. For the constant α case (fig. 11), the effect of increasing the Mach number is to cause large increases in the positive and negative magnitudes of the downwash angles over the complete chordwise range shown and particularly near the leading edge. Large increases in the region of the leading edge are also evident in the sidewash angles and large decreases occur in the dynamic pressure over the leading-edge portion of the chord; however, the rear 80 percent of the chord appears to be relatively unchanged. Some of these effects are due to the fact that the wing in compressible flow at constant a is generating more lift than the wing in incompressible flow. In order to eliminate these additional lift effects, the effects of compressibility at constant lift are also presented in figure 11. For this condition, the negative and positive magnitudes of the downwash angles are still increased over the incompressible conditions. In the case of the sidewash angles, however, although the compressible values are slightly higher at the leading edge, they are reduced over the chord proper. The compressible dynamic-pressure ratios still appear to be reduced at the leading edge, but to a lesser extent than for the constant a condition, and are actually increased beyond the quarter-chord locations.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

A theoretical and experimental investigation of the subsonic-flow fields beneath swept and unswept wings indicates the existence of significant chordwise gradients in the flow characteristics. These gradients diminish in severity as the distance from the wing chord plane is increased. Increasing the lift coefficient caused large changes in the local downwash

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and sidewash angles and in the dynamic-pressure ratios. The effect of wing sweep at zero lift was to cause increased sidewash angles.

The theoretical predictions of the flow-field characteristics were qualitatively correct in all cases considered, although there were indications that the magnitude of the downwash angles tended to be overpredicted as the tip of the swept wing was approached and that the sidewash angles ahead of the unswept wing were underpredicted.

The effects of compressibility, as calculated by first-order linear theory, indicated significant increases in the chordwise variations of flow angles and dynamic-pressure ratios for both the zero-lift and lifting cases. The effects of compressibility for the lifting case in which the lift coefficient was held constant were less severe than those for the constant-angle-of-attack case.

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APPENDIX A

DETAILED THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The purpose of this appendix is to present a more detailed description of the calculative procedure described briefly in the text.

The flow is assumed potential and planar, and, hence, the effects of boundary-layer separation and the rolling up and displacement of the trailing vortex wake are neglected. The effects of the presence of the fuselage have been neglected (see fig. 4) for the lateral locations of

present interest (y/2 = 0.5 and 0.75). For regions closer to the fuselage, however, its presence may be considered by methods similar to those reported in references 4 and 7.

A well-established practice in two-dimensional-airfoil theory is to consider independently the effects of thickness and the effects of angle of attack (ref. 19). The present paper also employs this procedure in determining the flow-field characteristics but includes in the non-lifting case first-order three-dimensional effects incurred either by sweep or taper or both; and in the lifting case, both spanwise and chordwise distributions of vorticity are considered in an approximate manner.

Nonlifting Case

In two-dimensional flow, the nonlifting or thickness-induced perturbation velocities are primarily a function of thickness distribution. These perturbation velocities, that is, downwash in the vertical direction and backwash in the chordwise direction, may be calculated either by conformal mapping techniques, as reported in references 12 to 14, or by use of the appropriate singularity (source sink) distribution, as reported in references 5 and 15.

In three-dimensional flow, the problem of determining the perturbation velocities in the field surrounding the wing becomes considerably more complex and requires, in rigorous form, a representation of the wing by an infinite number of singularities which must be integrated over the wing surface (refs. 8 to 11).

Examination of the extensive theoretical investigations of the zero-lift longitudinal or backwash velocity distributions on unswept and swept-back wings reported in references 8 to 11 indicated that it is necessary to determine only the three-dimensional effects incurred either by sweep or taper or both, since the isobars tend to be parallel to lines of constant percent thickness (for regions not very close to the wing root or

tip) and since the effect of aspect ratio on the local velocities is negligible (ref. 9) for the aspect ratios considered in the present paper. In view of the foregoing discussion, the following development (zero-lift case) will be primarily two dimensional in nature and will generally consider swept wings by use of simple sweep theory (ref. 6); but the procedure will also be applicable to unswept wings.

The original contribution of simple sweep theory (ref. 6) was to indicate a geometric device by which the critical Mach number of wings could be raised. Reference 6 points out that the wing pressure distribution was chiefly affected by the velocity component normal to the lines of constant percent thickness. In determining the zero-lift or thickness-induced velocities of a swept wing, it is, therefore, necessary to consider the thickness distributions of the airfoil sections normal to the lines of constant percent thickness. These airfoil sections will hereinafter be referred to as normal sections in order to differentiate them from the streamwise sections.

The geometric characteristics necessary in the calculation of the thickness-induced velocities is shown for the swept wing of the present investigation in figure 12. The streamwise chord locations at which the flow-field characteristics are desired are indicated by the data points. The normal sections were assumed to be two dimensional and, therefore, the perturbation velocities generated by these sections, in conjunction with the reduced velocity component V $\cos \Lambda$ could be calculated by either of the two-dimensional-flow techniques mentioned previously (conformal mapping or singularity solution). For the points ahead of the wing leading edge, the sweep angles of the normal sections generating the perturbation velocities at these points (as indicated by the dashed lines in fig. 12) were assumed constant and equal to the sweep angle of the leading edge.

The backwash and sidewash perturbation velocities relative to the free-stream direction are (from the vector diagram of fig. 12)

$$u = u_n \cos \Lambda$$
 (A1)

$$v = u_n \sin \Lambda$$
 (A2)

and the flow angles in the vertical and lateral directions are, respectively,

$$\varepsilon = \tan^{-1} \frac{w/V}{1 + \frac{u}{V}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{w/V}{1 + \frac{u_n \cos \Lambda}{V}}$$
 (A3)

$$\sigma = -\tan^{-1}\frac{v/v}{1+\frac{u}{v}} = -\tan^{-1}\frac{\frac{u_n \sin \Lambda}{v}}{1+\frac{u_n \cos \Lambda}{v}}$$
(A4)

The dynamic-pressure ratios are defined by

$$\frac{q_1}{q_0} = \frac{(v + u)^2 + w^2 + v^2}{v^2}$$
 (A5)

or, since

$$(v^2 + v^2) \ll (v + u)^2$$

then

$$\frac{q_{\gamma}}{q_{o}} \approx \frac{(v + u)^{2}}{v^{2}} \approx \left(1 + \frac{u_{n} \cos \Lambda}{v}\right)^{2} \tag{A6}$$

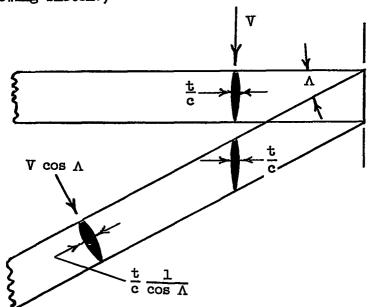
In the foregoing development, it was assumed necessary, because of wing taper, to determine the thickness distributions of each of the sections normal to the lines of constant percent thickness, and then to calculate the perturbation velocities generated by these sections. It is obvious that fulfillment of this assumption would entail a prohibitive amount of computational labor. In order to reduce the computations to practical proportions, it is necessary to introduce certain simplifying assumptions. It was, therefore, assumed that the given tapered swept

wing could be replaced by some equivalent infinite-span, swept, untapered wing. The effects of wing taper would be retained, however, in using the correct local sweep angles in equations (A1) and (A2).

In order to evaluate the changes in the airfoil thickness distribution incurred by the foregoing assumption, the thickness distributions of the normal sections (as indicated by sections 1 to 7 in fig. 12) were determined and were found to have maximum thickness ratios of 7.45 to 7.7 percent. These thickness distributions were then compared with the thickness distribution of the streamwise airfoil section which was increased so that its maximum thickness ratio was equivalent to the average maximum thickness ratios of the normal sections (7.6 percent). This comparison is presented in figure 13. It is evident from this figure that wing taper causes some small variations in the thickness distributions, particularly over the rear portion of the chord; however, when consideration is given to the fact that the maximum surface velocity induced on an NACA 65A008 airfoil section is only of the order of 10 percent greater than the free-stream velocity (for zero lift, see ref. 20), it may safely be assumed that these differences in thickness distributions, due to wing taper, are negligible.

Since it has been shown that the given swept wing can be approximated by an infinite-span, swept, untapered wing without incurring any appreciable differences in the airfoil-section thickness distributions, some useful relationships between the assumed infinite-span, swept, untapered wing and an infinite-span, unswept, untapered wing should be noted.

Comparison of an infinite-span, swept, untapered wing with an infinite-span, unswept, untapered wing of the same streamwise thickness ratio indicates that the normal-section thickness ratio of the swept wing is increased by $1/\cos\Lambda$ relative to the streamwise section and that the normal component of the imposed velocity is decreased by $\cos\Lambda$. (See the following sketch.)



It can, therefore, be reasoned that, since the perturbation velocities are linear functions of thickness, for small thickness ratios (as indicated by an analysis similar to that of ref. 21), the increased thickness effects $\left(\frac{t}{c} \frac{1}{\cos \Lambda}\right)$ are canceled by the reduced velocity V $\cos \Lambda$. The perturbation velocities relative to the normal section of the swept wing are then approximately equal to the perturbation velocities relative to the streamwise section of the unswept, untapered wing; that is,

$$u_n \cong u_g$$
 (A7)

where $u_{\rm g}$ is the backwash velocity generated by the streamwise thickness distribution in two-dimensional flow with a free-stream velocity equal to V_{\bullet}

Equations (Al) and (A2) may now be rewritten as

$$u = u_s \cos \Lambda$$
 (A8)

$$v = u_S \sin \Lambda$$
 (A9)

and the flow angles given by equations (A3) and (A4) may be rewritten as

$$\epsilon = \tan^{-1} \frac{w/v}{1 + \frac{u_s \cos \Lambda}{v}}$$
 (A10)

$$\sigma = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\frac{u_s \sin \Lambda}{V}}{1 + \frac{u_s \cos \Lambda}{V}}$$
(All)

The dynamic-pressure ratio is now

$$\frac{q_{l}}{q_{0}} \approx \left(1 + \frac{u_{s} \cos \Lambda}{V}\right)^{2} \tag{A12}$$

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The present paper utilized the singularity-distribution method of reference 5 in order to calculate the two-dimensional perturbation velocities in the field surrounding the NACA 65A-series airfoils of the swept and unswept wings. These velocities were then modified by the use of equations (A8) and (A9) to account for the three-dimensional-flow effects of either sweep or taper or both. The calculated velocities induced at the midsemispan location of the swept wing at zero lift are presented in figure 14, and the flow-field parameters determined from equations (A10) to (A12) are presented in figure 7(a) for comparison with experiment.

Lifting Case

The general practice of accounting for the wing lift-induced velocities, by employing a single lifting line (approximated by a number of horseshoe vortices), becomes increasingly inaccurate as the vortices are approached. (See ref. 1.) In order to obtain more realistic values of the lift-induced velocities for regions close to the wing, a more detailed accounting of the chordwise distribution of vorticity is required. It should be noted that, if the actual load distributions are known, they would probably greatly enhance the accuracy of the calculations. In the absence of these loadings for the wings of the present investigation, the spanwise loadings were determined by the method of reference 17 and the chordwise load distributions were assumed to be two dimensional in shape with the local circulation strength dictated by the span-load distribution.

The shape function of the two-dimensional chordwise vorticity accumulation ϕ_8 is given by reference 16 and may be expressed, with a change in variable, as

$$\frac{d}{d} \frac{\pi \phi_{\rm g}}{\frac{x}{c}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{x}{c}}{\frac{x}{c}}}$$
 (A13)

It was further assumed that this chordwise accumulation could be approximated by a finite number of vortices of equal strength since the stratagem was to determine where possible, the perturbation velocities, due to the vortices, at points in the field (in the immediate vicinity of the local chord) lying midway between any two adjacent vortex locations, thus effecting some cancellation of the objectionable effects of the single lifting line.

Integration of equation (Al3) gives the chordwise accumulation of vorticity as

$$\frac{\pi \phi_{\rm g}}{V\alpha c} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{c} - \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2} + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{c}} \left| (x/c)_2 \right| (x/c)_1$$
(A14)

The chordwise limits necessary to insure equal circulation strengths $(x/c)_1$ and $(x/c)_2$ must be determined by trial and error. After these limits are determined, the centroidal locations of the vortices may be found by

$$\frac{\bar{x}}{\bar{e}} = \frac{\int_{(x/c)_{2}}^{(x/c)_{2}} \frac{x}{c} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{x}{c}}{\frac{x}{c}}} d\frac{x}{c}}{\int_{(x/c)_{1}}^{(x/c)_{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{x}{c}}{\frac{x}{c}}} d\frac{x}{c}} }$$
(A15)

which upon integration gives

$$\frac{\bar{x}}{c} = \frac{2\frac{x}{c} - 1}{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{x}{c} - \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{8}\sin^{-1}\left(2\frac{x}{c} - 1\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{c} - \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2 + \sin^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{x}{c}}}}$$
(A16)

A study of the number of two-dimensional-flow vortices needed to approximate the airfoil boundary conditions, that is, $\alpha = -w/V$, in which combinations of one, two, four, and eight vortices were considered, indicated that one and two vortices were insufficient. Utilization of eight vortices, of course, was found to give the best approximation of those investigated, although this was felt to raise the computations to the prohibitive level. Four chordwise vortices were, therefore, chosen as the best compromise between required labor and the approximation of the boundary conditions. The centroidal locations of these four vortices

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were found, from equations (Al4) and (Al6), to be approximately x/c = 0.013, 0.092, 0.272, and 0.621.

The vortex arrangements thus chosen to represent the wing plan form consisted of four chordwise horseshoe vortices at each of 10 spanwise stations. The vortex arrangement assumed to represent the swept wing is presented in figure 15.

The equations of the lift-induced perturbation velocities for the assumed vortex arrangement may be expressed as

$$\frac{u_{a}}{v} = \frac{1}{u_{\pi}v_{s}} \sum_{n=1}^{n=10} \sum_{m=1}^{m=1} \frac{r}{u_{\pi}} F_{u}$$
 (A17)

$$\frac{v_{a}}{v} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4\pi v_{s}}} \sum_{n=1}^{n=10} \frac{m=\frac{1}{4}}{m=1} \frac{\Gamma}{\frac{1}{4}} F_{v}$$
 (A18)

$$\frac{w_a}{V} = \frac{1}{4\pi V s} \sum_{n=1}^{n=10} \sum_{m=1}^{m=4} \frac{\Gamma}{4} F_w$$
 (A19)

where F_u , F_v , and F_w are the geometric functions associated with a unit horseshoe vortex. The equations of these functions, as given in reference 16, with the appropriate sign changes and nondimensionalized with respect to the semiwidth s of the vortex, are presented in appendix B. The values of these functions over a wide range of distances are presented in tables III to V_{\bullet}

Since 10 spanwise vortices were assumed in the present investigation, the semiwidth of each horseshoe vortex is

$$s = \frac{b}{20} \tag{A20}$$

The circulation strength Γ may also be related to the local section lift coefficient by

$$\Gamma = \frac{c_1 c V}{2} \tag{A21}$$

Equations (Al7) to (Al9) may now be expressed as

$$\frac{u_{a}}{VC_{L}} = \frac{5}{2\pi A} \sum_{n=1}^{n=10} \sum_{m=1}^{m=4} \frac{c_{1}c}{4c_{L}c_{av}} F_{u}$$
 (A22)

$$\frac{v_a}{VC_L} = \frac{5}{2\pi A} \sum_{n=1}^{n=10} \sum_{m=1}^{m=14} \frac{c_1 c}{4c_L c_{av}} F_v$$
 (A23)

$$\frac{w_{a}}{VC_{L}} = \frac{5}{2\pi A} \sum_{n=1}^{n=10} \sum_{m=1}^{m=14} \frac{c_{1}c}{4c_{L}c_{av}} F_{w}$$
 (A24)

The lift-induced velocities were computed for the wing plan forms of the present investigation by use of equations (A22) to (A24) by using the span-load distributions presented in figure 16 as determined by the method of reference 17. A sample calculation of the lift-induced velocities for each unit of lift coefficient for the swept wing is presented in table II. The velocities induced at several vertical locations below the midsemispan location of the swept wing are presented in figure 17.

A study of the lift-induced velocities indicated that the downwash and backwash velocities calculated by use of equations (A22) and (A24) (fig. 17) had the correct qualitative variation with vertical distance, whereas the sidewash velocities did not. Examination of the sidewash velocity factor F_V (see eq. (B6)) indicates that when a finite number of horseshoe vortices are used the sidewash velocity for small vertical distances must approach, at the surface, either zero or become infinite, depending on whether the point of interest lies between the trailing vortices or directly under a trailing-vortex segment. The points of interest in the present calculations were chosen midway between the trailing segments of the horseshoe vortices and, hence, approach zero as the wing chord plane is approached. In reality, this condition does not exist since the lateral gradient in loading or vorticity implies the existence of sidewash velocities at the wing surface. Clearly, then, sidewash velocities calculated by use of the finite-step method (eq. (A23)), where the sidewash velocity is zero at the wing surface, would yield much smaller values for points close to the wing (fig. 17) than would a method accounting for the finite sidewash at the wing surface.

Unpublished theoretical studies (eqs. (A25) to (A32)) made by Percy J. Bobbitt of the Langley Laboratory have indicated that a more

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realistic value of the sidewash velocity variation with vertical distance could be obtained by estimating the sidewash velocity at the wing chord plane due to the lateral gradient in the velocity potential (referred to herein as the chordwise accumulation of vorticity) and then by fairing the maximum sidewash velocity in the wing field, as calculated by equations (A23) and (B6), to this chord-plane velocity. The sidewash velocity at the wing chord plane may be determined from the lateral gradient in the chordwise accumulation of vorticity which may be expressed as

$$v_{a} = \frac{\partial \phi(x,y)}{\partial y} \tag{A25}$$

which may be nondimensionalized as

$$\frac{\text{VC}_{L}}{\text{Ve}} = \frac{9 \frac{\text{p/2}}{\text{AC}_{L} \frac{5}{2}}}{9 \frac{\text{p/2}}{\text{MC}_{L} \frac{5}{2}}}$$
(A26)

In the absence of experimental information regarding the chordwise accumulation of vorticity ϕ for the wings of the present investigation, the two-dimensional vorticity accumulation given by equation (Al4) was assumed. In order that the total circulation of the system be correct, the total chordwise circulation strengths must be corrected to agree with the strengths of spanwise vorticity distribution. Thus, equation (Al4) may be expressed as

$$\frac{\phi_{\rm g}}{\rm VC_{\rm L}} \frac{b}{2} = \frac{c}{\pi b C_{\rm L}_{\rm C}} \left[\sqrt{\frac{x}{c} - \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2} + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{c}} \right] \tag{A27}$$

Since

$$2\phi_{s,te} = \Gamma_s$$

evaluation of equation (A27) at the trailing edge of the chord (x/c = 1.0) gives

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\rm S}}{\rm VC_{\rm L}} \frac{\rm b}{2} = \frac{\rm c}{\rm bC_{\rm L}_{\rm cc}} \tag{A28}$$

The three-dimensional vorticity equation given by equation (A21) may be nondimensionalized as

$$\frac{\Gamma}{\text{VC}_{L}} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{c_{l}c_{cav}}{C_{L}c_{av}} \tag{A29}$$

The two-dimensional circulation strength (eq. (A28)) may now be corrected to the three-dimensional value (eq. (A29)) by defining a correction factor K as the ratio of equation (A29) to (A28).

$$K = \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma_{S}} = \frac{b}{cA} C_{L_{CL}} \frac{c_{l_{CL}}}{C_{L_{Cav}}}$$
 (A30)

Multiplying equation (A27) by the correction factor (eq. (A30)) gives

$$\frac{\phi(x,y)}{\text{VCL}} = \frac{1}{\pi A} \left(\frac{c_1 c}{C_L c_{av}}\right) \left[\sqrt{\frac{x}{c} - \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^2} + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{c}} \right]$$
(A31)

which is the assumed chordwise vorticity accumulation in terms of the correct local total circulation strength.

An approximate expression for the sidewash velocity existing at the wing chord plane may now be obtained by substituting equation (A31) into equation (A26):

$$\frac{v_{a}}{v_{C_{L}}} = \frac{\partial \frac{\phi(x,y)}{v_{C_{L}} \frac{b}{2}}}{\partial \frac{y}{b/2}} \approx \frac{1}{\pi A} \frac{\partial \left\{ \frac{c_{2}c}{C_{L}c_{av}} \left[\sqrt{\frac{x}{c} - \left(\frac{x}{c}\right)^{2}} + \sin^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{x}{c}} \right] \right\}}{\partial \frac{y}{b/2}}$$
(A32)

Inasmuch as it is difficult to express the geometric characteristics of the swept wing in analytic terms amenable for use in equation (A32), the required differentiation may best be performed graphically. An illustrated example of this procedure is presented for the swept wing in figure 18, and the manner in which the sidewash velocities existing in the field are faired to the estimated chord-plane velocity is shown in figure 19.

Further studies of the sidewash-velocity variation with vertical distance made by increasing the number of spanwise horseshoe vortices also indicated more realistic characteristics except for vertical locations very close to the wing chord plane. These characteristics have previously been reported in reference 22 for somewhat different circumstances. The effects of increasing the number of spanwise horseshoe vortices on the variation of sidewash velocity with vertical distance are shown for the unswept wing in figure 20.

The flow-field characteristics due to the lift-induced velocities may now be determined by

$$\epsilon = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{w_{a}}{vc_{L}} c_{L}}{1 + \frac{u_{a}}{vc_{L}} c_{L}} \right)$$
(A33)

$$\sigma = - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{v_a}{VC_L} C_L}{\frac{1}{VC_L} C_L} \right)$$
(A34)

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$$\frac{q_{\chi}}{q_{o}} = \left(1 + \frac{u_{a}}{VC_{L}} C_{L}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{v_{a}}{VC_{L}} C_{L}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{w_{a}}{VC_{L}} C_{L}\right)^{2}$$
(A35)

Combined Effects

In order to determine the total flow characteristics, it is necessary to combine the lifting and nonlifting velocities. The total flow-field characteristics may be written as

$$\epsilon = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{\mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{V}} + \frac{\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{a}}}{\mathbf{V}C_{\mathbf{L}}} C_{\mathbf{L}}}{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{a}} \cos \Lambda}{\mathbf{V}} + \frac{\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{a}}}{\mathbf{V}C_{\mathbf{L}}} C_{\mathbf{L}}} \right)$$
(A36)

$$\sigma = -\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{u_{s}}{v} \sin \Lambda + \frac{v_{a}}{vc_{L}} c_{L}}{1 + \frac{u_{s} \cos \Lambda}{v} + \frac{u_{a}}{vc_{L}} c_{L}} \right)$$
(A37)

$$\frac{\mathbf{q_l}}{\mathbf{q_o}} = \left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{u_s}}{\mathbf{v}} \cos \Lambda + \frac{\mathbf{u_a}}{\mathbf{vc_L}} \mathbf{c_L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\mathbf{w_a}}{\mathbf{vc_L}} \mathbf{c_L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\mathbf{v_a}}{\mathbf{vc_L}} \mathbf{c_L}\right)^2$$
(A38)

In order to eliminate errors involved in estimating the lift-curve slopes of the wings under consideration, the comparisons of theory with experiment were made at the same lift coefficient. A comparison of the theoretical flow fields with experiment, under lifting conditions, beneath the midsemispan location of the sweptback wing as calculated by equations (A36) to (A38) is presented in figure 7(b).

Effects of Compressibility

In determining the first-order compressibility effects on the flow-field characteristics, the three-dimensional Prandtl-Glauert transformation, as given by reference 18, may be used. The general computational procedures involved in this transformation have been stated very simply by Dr. S. Katzoff of the Langley Laboratory and are presented in the subsequent discussion:

The incremental velocities at a point P on the surface of a thin body B in compressible flow may be obtained in three steps:

- (1) The x-coordinates of all points of B are increased by the factor $1/\beta$, where $\beta = \sqrt{1-M^2}$ and where the x-axis is in the stream direction. This transformation changes B into a stretched body B'.
- (2) The incremental velocities u^i , v^i , and w^i in the direction of the x-, y-, and z-axes, respectively, at the point P^i on B^i corresponding to the point P on B are calculated as though B^i were in an incompressible flow having the same free-stream velocity as the original compressible flow.
- (3) The values u, v, and w of the incremental velocities at the point P on the original unstretched body B in compressible flow are then found by the equations

$$u = \frac{1}{\beta^2} u^{t} \tag{A39}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{\beta} v^{t}$$
 (A40)

$$w = \frac{1}{\beta} w^{t}$$
 (A41)

It is pertinent to note that the result of step (1), that is, stretching the wing chord, causes the transformed wing to have an increased angle of sweep, a decreased aspect ratio, a decreased thickness ratio, and a decreased angle of attack. The relationship between the geometric parameters of the given wing in compressible flow and its transformed equivalent wing in incompressible flow may be expressed as

$$\frac{x^{t}}{c^{t}} = \frac{x}{c} \tag{A42}$$

$$\frac{z^{1}}{c^{1}} = \beta \frac{z}{c} \tag{A43}$$

$$\frac{t'}{c'} = \beta \frac{t}{c} \tag{A44}$$

$$\frac{y^t}{b^t/2} = \frac{y}{b/2} \tag{A45}$$

$$A^{2} = \beta A \qquad (A46)$$

$$\Lambda^* = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tan \Lambda}{\beta}\right) \tag{A47}$$

$$\alpha^t = \beta \alpha \tag{A48}$$

The perturbation velocities in the field due to the transformed wing in incompressible flow, as indicated by step (2), may now be calculated by the methods mentioned previously in this appendix. It should be noted, however, that, although the chordwise and spanwise locations of interest remain unchanged in the transformation, as indicated by equations (A42) and (A45), the vertical locations of interest move closer in percent of local chord to the equivalent transformed wing chord plane. (See eq. (A43).)

In accordance with step (3) of Katzoff's general directions, the perturbation velocities due to the transformed wing may now be resolved into their final form by equations (A39) to (A41).

A few specific observations, supplementary to the foregoing general procedure, are appropriate inasmuch as they may somewhat reduce the necessary computations.

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Nonlifting case.— If the first step of the transformation, that is, stretching the plan form in the x-direction, which is shown for the swept wing in figure 21, is assumed to have been completed, it may be observed from equation (A44) that the thickness ratio is reduced by β . Also, if it is noted from equations (A39) to (A41) that the perturbation velocities must be increased by inverse functions of β , it is apparent that some beneficial (time saving) cancellation effects might be realized. Care must be taken, however, that the correct relationship between corresponding vertical locations are used (eq. (A43)).

In view of the foregoing discussion, it is readily seen that the downwash velocity w remains unchanged since the reduced thickness effects (eq. (A44)) are canceled by equation (A41). The downwash w at loca-

tion $-\frac{1}{\beta}\frac{z}{c}$ below the wing in compressible flow is then equal to the

downwash w at a location -z/c below the wing in incompressible flow. This simple transformation of vertical locations is possible since the downwash velocity at zero lift is independent of the wing sweep angle (as shown previously in this appendix).

In the case of the backwash and sidewash velocities, although some cancellation of the thickness effects are realized, a simple transformation of vertical distances is not immediately possible since these velocities are also a function of the transformed wing sweep angle (eqs. (A8), (A9), and (A47)). Some saving is possible, however, by considering equations (A8), (A9), (A39), (A40), and (A47), and noting by use of equation (A44) that $u_{\rm S}^{\, 1} = \beta u_{\rm S}$, from which the following may be deduced:

$$v = u_{s} \sin \Lambda \frac{\sin \Lambda^{t}}{\sin \Lambda}$$
 (A49)

$$u = \frac{u_s \cos \Lambda}{\beta} \frac{\cos \Lambda^t}{\cos \Lambda}$$
 (A50)

where again the corresponding vertical locations in compressible and incompressible flow (as given by eq. (A43)) must be observed.

With the perturbation velocities now determined, the flow-field characteristics in compressible flow, for subcritical Mach numbers, for nonlifting conditions may be found by equations (AlO) to (Al2).

The calculated first-order zero-lift compressibility effects, for a subcritical Mach number of 0.8, on the flow-field characteristics beneath the midsemispan location of the swept wing are presented in figure 11. Lifting case. In calculating the effects of compressibility on the lift-induced perturbation velocities, it is necessary to follow only the general outlined procedure. The perturbation velocities at corresponding vertical locations (given by eq. (A43)) may then be expressed, by use of equations (A22) to (A24) and (A39) to (A41), as

$$\frac{\mathbf{u_a}}{\mathbf{VC_L}} = \frac{1}{\beta^2} \frac{\mathbf{u_a'}}{\mathbf{VC_L'}} \tag{A51}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{v_a}}{\mathbf{VC_L}} = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\mathbf{v_a}^{t}}{\mathbf{VC_L}^{t}} \tag{A52}$$

$$\frac{w_a}{VC_{T.}} = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{w_a'}{VC_{T.}'} \tag{A53}$$

If comparing the effects of compressibility on the flow-field characteristics on a constant α basis is desirable and the calculations are performed on the basis of unit lift coefficient, as it is generally convenient to do, some care must be exercised in the lift-coefficient reduction in order to obtain the proper α .

Since

$$C_{\mathbf{L}^{t}} = (C_{\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{C}}})^{t} \alpha^{t} \qquad (A54)$$

then substituting equation (A48) into equation (A54) gives

$$C_{L}^{i} = (C_{L_{\alpha}})^{i} \beta \alpha \qquad (A55)$$

where $(c_{L_{tc}})^t$ is the lift-curve slope of the equivalent transformed wing and is not to be confused with the true compressible lift-curve slope.

The equations for the perturbation velocities (A51) to (A53) for a constant α comparison may now be expressed by

$$\left(\frac{u_{a}}{V}\right)_{\alpha = \text{Constant}} = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{u_{a'}}{VC_{L'}} \left(C_{L_{\alpha}}\right)'\alpha \tag{A56}$$

$$\left(\frac{\mathbf{v_a}}{\mathbf{v}}\right)_{\alpha = \text{Constant}} = \frac{\mathbf{v_a}^{t}}{\mathbf{v}C_{\mathbf{L}}^{t}} \left(C_{\mathbf{L}_{\alpha}}\right)^{t} \alpha \tag{A57}$$

$$\left(\frac{\mathbf{w_a}}{\mathbf{V}}\right)_{\alpha = \text{Constant}} = \frac{\mathbf{w_a}'}{\mathbf{VC_L}'} \left(\mathbf{C_{L_{\alpha}}}\right)' \alpha \tag{A58}$$

The calculated compressibility effects, at constant α , on the flow-field characteristics beneath the midsemispan location of the swept wing calculated by the aforementioned equations and combined with the zero-lift perturbation effects are presented in figure 11.

If it is desired to determine the calculated effects of compressibility on the flow-field characteristics on the basis of constant lift coefficient, it is necessary to decrease only the lift-induced perturbation velocities at constant α , as given by equations (A56) to (A58), by the ratio of the incompressible lift-curve slope to the true compressible lift-curve slope.

The compressible lift-curve slope of the swept wing used in the present paper was determined from the equation

$$c_{L_{\alpha,M}} = \frac{c_{l_{\alpha}}^{A}}{\frac{c_{l_{\alpha}}}{\pi} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{A}{\cos \Lambda_{c}/2}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{c_{l_{\alpha}}^{A}}{\pi}\right)^{2} - (AM)^{2}}}$$
(A59)

This expression, which was developed by Edward C. Polhamus of the Langley Laboratory in 1949, is an improved version, with regard to low aspect ratios and compressibility effects, of that presented in reference 23. Another, but somewhat more complicated, form of this equation has been independently developed in reference 24. With regard to the

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use of the sweep of the half-chord line in equation (A59), a recent unpublished analysis by Polhamus indicates that there is little effect of taper ratio for wings having the same half-chord-line sweep angles.

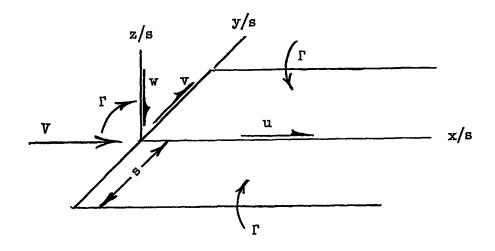
The calculated compressibility effects, at constant lift, on the flow-field characteristics beneath the midsemispan location of the swept wing are presented in figure 11.

APPENDIX B

DOWNWASH, SIDEWASH, AND BACKWASH FUNCTIONS DUE

TO A UNIT HORSESHOE VORTEX

The positive directions of distances and velocities used in determining the induction characteristics of a unit horseshoe vortex are defined in the following sketch:



Downwash Equation

The downwash velocity induced at a point in space is given by the following equation:

$$\frac{w_a}{v} = \frac{\Gamma}{\mu_a v_s} F_w \tag{B1}$$

where

$$F_{W} = \frac{\frac{\Delta x}{s}}{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta x}{s}^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s} + 1\right)^{2}} - \frac{\frac{\Delta y}{s} - 1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2}} - \frac{\frac{\Delta y}{s} - 1}{\left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{$$

Some identities, due to the symmetry of the aforementioned equations, which increase the useful range of table III are given by

$$F_{W}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right) = F_{W}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{W}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{W}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$
(B3)

and

$$F_{W}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right) = F_{W}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{W}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{W}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{W}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

Sidewash Equation

The sidewash velocity induced at a point in space is given by the following equation:

$$\frac{v_a}{V} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi V s} F_V \tag{B5}$$

where

$$F_{v} = -\frac{\frac{\Delta z}{s}}{\left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{s} - 1\right)^{2}} \left[1 + \frac{\frac{\Delta x}{s}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{s} - 1\right)^{2}}}\right] +$$

$$\frac{\frac{\Delta z}{s}}{\left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{s} + 1\right)^2} \left[1 + \frac{\frac{\Delta x}{s}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{s} + 1\right)^2}} \right]$$
(B6)

Some identities, due to the symmetry of the aforementioned equations, which increase the useful range of table TV are given by

$$F_{V}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right) = F_{V}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= -F_{V}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= -F_{V}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$(B7)$$

and

$$F_{v}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right) = F_{v}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= -F_{v}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= -F_{v}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$
(B8)

Backwash Equation

The backwash velocity induced at a point in space is given by the following equation:

$$\frac{u_a}{V} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi V s} F_u$$
 (B9)

where

$$F_{u} = \frac{\frac{\Delta z}{s}}{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2}} \left[\frac{\frac{\Delta y}{s} + 1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{s} + 1\right)^{2}}} - \frac{\frac{\Delta y}{s} - 1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{s} - 1\right)^{2}}} \right]$$
(B10)

Some identities, due to the symmetry of the aforementioned equations, which increase the useful range of table V are given by

$$F_{u}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right) = F_{u}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{u}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{u}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$
(B11)

and

$$F_{u}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right) = F_{u}\left(-\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= F_{u}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, -\frac{\Delta y}{s}, -\frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$

$$= -F_{u}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{s}, \frac{\Delta y}{s}, \frac{\Delta z}{s}\right)$$
(B12)

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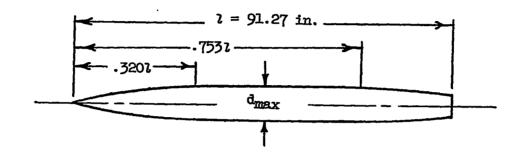
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TABLE I .- FUSELAGE ORDINATES



Ordinates, pe	ercent length
Station	Radius
0	0
3.28	•91
6.57	1.71
9.86	2.41
13.15	3.00
16.43	3.50
19.72	3.90
23.01	
	4.21
26.29	4-43
29.58	4-53
32.00	4.57
75-34	4.57
76 . 69	4.54
79.98	4.38
83.26	4.18
86.55	3.95
89.84	3.72
93.13	3.49
96.41	3.26
_	
100.00	3.02

TABLE II.- SAMPLE CALCULATION OF LIFT-INDUCED VELOCITIES

BENEATH THE SWEPT-WING MODEL BY USE OF

EQUATIONS (A22) TO (A24)

$$\left[\sqrt{\frac{b}{2}} = -0.5; \frac{x}{c} = 0.45; \frac{x_z}{c} = -0.10 \right]$$

Д	12	PCTceA c ^{fc}	, <u>Дх</u> В	Ay 8	P _v	6×.3	P _V	®×③	P _u	@ × ③
②	@	3	4	③	6	0	8	9	139	Ф
1	1 2 3 4	0.1592 .1592 .1592 .1592	-2.40 -2.60 -3.10 -4.10	444	-0.06089 -:05705 04806 03522	-0.00969 00908 00765 00561	0.00970 .00862 .00615 .00341	0.00154 .00137 .00098 .00054	-0.03057 00965 00796 00540	-0.00165 00154 00127 00086
2	1 2 5 4	0.2285 .2285 .2285 .2285	-0.10 40 -1.10 -2.50	2 2 2 2	-0.45168 38099 24501 10915	-0.10321 08706 05598 02494	0.31150 21825 .08612 .01779	0.07118 .04987 .01968 .00407	-0.18147 16563 10022 03335	-0.0\1\7 03785 02290 00762
3	1254	0.2695 2695 2695 2695	2.20 1.80 .90 90	0000	3.38626 3.43737 3.78603 58603	0.91260 .92637 1.02034 15794	0 0 0	0000	-0.08891 13266 67532 67532	-0.02396 03575 18200 18200
4	1 2 5 4	0.2915 .2915 .2915 .2915	4.40 5.90 2.80 .70	ય ન ન ન મ મ ન મ મ	-0.90675 89736 85954 63479	-0.26432 26158 25056 18504	-0.68894 68762 67932 54483	-0.20085 20044 19802 15882	-0.00909 01197 02599 13726	-0.00265 00349 00758 04001
5	4 C D L	0.2975 .2975 .2975 .2975	6.70 6.10 4.80 2.30	4444	-0.23455 23225 22374 18981	-0.06977 06909 06656 05647	-0.06754 06732 06617 05826	-0.02009 02003 01969 01733	-0.00221 00260 00417 01073	-0.00066 00077 00124 00319
6	1 2 3 4	0.2975 .2975 .2975 .2975	6.70 6.10 4.80 2.30	ትትትት	-0.09739 09579 09095 07601	-0.02897 02850 02706 02261	-0.01831 01826 01758 01468	-0.00545 00543 00523 00437	-0.00143 00162 00224 00388	-0.00043 00048 00067 00115
7	1 2 3 4	0.2915 .2915 .2915 .2915	4.40 3.90 2.80 .70	-8 -8 -8	-0.04652 04518 04177 03412	-0.01356 01317 01218 00994	-0.00668 00648 00598 00452	-0.00195 00189 00174 00132	-0.00133 00144 00167 00198	-0.00039 00042 00049 00058
8	1234	0.2695 .2695 .2695 .2695	2.20 1.80 .90 90	-10 -10 -10 -10	-0.02437 02377 02186 01824	-0.00657 00641 00589 00492	-0.00268 00257 00251 00175	-0.00072 00069 00062 00047	-0.00095 00097 00100 00100	-0.00026 00026 00027 00027
9	1234	0.2285 .2285 .2285 .2285	-0.10 40 -1.10 -2.50	-12 -12 -12	-0.01380 01345 01263 01107	-0.00315 00307 00289 00253	-0.00115 00111 00101 00081	-0.00026 00025 00023 00019	-0.00058 00058 00054	-0.00013 00013 00013 00012
10	1 2 3 4	0.1592 .1592 .1592 .1592	-2.40 -2.60 -3.10 -4.10	-14 -14 -14 -14	-0.00849 00835 00800 00744	-0.00135 00135 00127 00118	-0.00058 00054 00050 00043	-0.00009 00009 00008 00007	-0.00036 00035 00034 00033	-0.00006 00006 00005 00005

$$\frac{v_{\rm a}}{v_{\rm CL}} = \frac{5}{8\pi} \sum_{\rm c} 7 = 0.1946$$

$$\frac{v_{\rm e}}{v_{\rm C_L}} = \frac{5}{8\pi} \sum_{\rm e} (1) = -0.1203$$

$$\frac{v_a}{v_{C_L}} = \frac{5}{8\pi} \sum_{g} g = -0.1427$$

The vertical distance z/c = -0.10 is identical with $\Delta z/s = -0.5$ and is constant for this table.

(a)	∆ z /в	=	to.	50
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Ay/s	+0	+2	+4	+6	+6	+10	+12	+14	+16	+18	+20
+ .20 + .40 + .80 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 5.00 + 6.00 + 12.00 + 14.00 + 16.00	+ 1.60000 + 3.09616 + 3.78220 + 3.90697 + 3.83874 + 3.73333 + 3.55740 + 3.40736 + 3.30187 + 3.23874 + 3.22716 + 3.22716 + 3.20508 + 3.20508 + 3.20508 + 3.20508 + 3.20508 + 3.20508	52367 57037 61451 65506 69141 75115 81332 87110 90028 91645 92659 94635 94635 94830	169,17 18406 20322 21648 22556 23185 23952	05778 05967 06154 06339 06522 06878 07380 07380 08116 08719 09560 10072 10593 10593 10893	03215 03294 03451 03451 03529 03682 04246 04548 04507 05360 05360 05862 05862 06004	02045 02085 02166 02205 02284 02584 02584 02584 03905 03905 03547 0360 03706	01415 01438 01484 01507 01553 01730 01833 01928 02015 02376 02376 02549 02549	01036 01051 01060 01080 01095 01124 01236 01303 01367 01530 01687 01745 01745 01829	00792 00802 00811 00821 00831 00830 00879 00926 00972 01057 01132 01252 01257 01335 01367	00686007190075200753008130086900961 -	.00500 .00505 .00510 .00515 .00525 .00525 .00535 .00575 .00592 .00644 .00686 .00758 .00758

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00		1.60000		.47568		.12630		. 05559		.03136		.02005	ļ, - -	.01391]-	.01022	۰.	.00782	- ,	•00618 F	-	.00500
→ •20	[+	-10384		.42768		.11978		.0540Q	ļ-	.03057	•	.01964	 -	.01368	 -	.01007		.00772	- ,	.00611 ·	-	.00495
40	-	58220	-	-38099	•	-11331	I-	.05211	 -	.02978	-	-01924	<u>'</u> -	.01345	 -	.00992	 -	.00762		.00604	_	.00490
60	-	•70697	-	.33684	•	.10695	ļ	.05024	1-	.02900	-	-01884	<u> -</u>	.01321		.00978		00753		.00597	-	.004B5
80	1-	.63874	-	.29629	-	.10075	-	.0483B		.02821		.01844		.01298		.00963		00743		.00590	_	.00480
- 1.00	-	.53333	-	-25994	-	-09474	 -	04656		.02744		01804		.01275		.00949		00733		.00583	_	.00475
- 1.40	1-	35740	-	20021		.08343		.04300		.02591		.01725		01229		00920		.00714		.00570	_	.00465
- 2.00	1 -	.20736	_	13504		06835		03797		.02369		01609		01162		.00877		.00685		00549	_	.00450
- 3.00	1 -	.10187		.08025		.04939		.03062		02027		.01426		01052		.00807	L	00638		00516	_	.00426
- 4.00	1-	.05947		.05107		.03613		02462		.01725		.01257		.00950		.00740	<u> </u>	00592		.004B4	_	.00402
- 5.00	1-	03874		03490		.02705		.01988		01465		01105		.00854		.00677		00548		.00452	_	.00379
- 6.00	I =	02716		.02519		.02076		.01618		.01246		.00970		.00767		.00618		00507		00422	_	.00356
- 8.00	1-	.01543		.01476		01309		.01105		.00912		.00749		.0061B		.00514		00432		00367	_	.00314
-12.00	1	00691		00677		00639		.00584						.00406		.00356					_	
-14.00	_	.00508		.00501		.00479				-00523		•00463						.00312		·00275		.00243
-16.00	1-	.00389		00385				-00448	₽.	.00411		•00372		•00334		.00299		•00267		.00238	-	.00213
-18.00	10	.00308				-00372		•00353	Г	.00329		•00304		.00277		.00252		•00559		-00207	-	.00188
	,			.00305		.00297		.00285		.00269		.00251		.00233]-	-00197		.00181	-	.00165
-20.00	Į-	.00249	_	.00248	-	.00242	i-	.00234	r	.00223	-	.00211	!-	.00198	-	.00184	-	.00171		.00158	-	.00146
L							<u>L.</u>		<u> </u>				<u></u>		٠.					ł		

TABLE III. - DOWNWASH FACTOR F_W FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued

(b)
$$\Delta z/s = \pm 1.00$$

Δx/8	+0	+2	+14	+6	+8	+10	+12	+37†	+16	+18	+20
+ .00 + .40 + .60 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 8.00 + 8.00 + 14.00 + 14.00 + 14.00 + 14.00 + 12.00	+ 1.00000 + 1.40931 + 1.74142 + 1.96493 + 2.09281 + 2.15470 + 2.17588 + 2.14310 + 2.035627 + 2.035627 + 2.00594 + 2.00504 + 2.00387 + 2.00387 + 2.00387 + 2.00386	20365 20851 22419 23463 25770 29048 32977 35309 36707 37585 353618 395048 39697	11274 11775 12270 12755 13228 14128 15339 16958 18124 18947 19530 20257 20257 21063 21169	05402 05572 05741 05309 06397 06854 07530 08532 08584 09379 09583 10017	03099 03174 03248 03396 03541 03751 04077 04365 04614 04825 05149 05530 05641 05781	01998 02037 02076 021153 02123 02341 02519 02683 02832 03178 03459 03549 03668	01352 01413 01453 01460 01527 01594 01594 01894 01980 02126 02335 02462 02507	01039 01057 01067 01082 01110 01221 01287 01349 01407 01510 01666 01723 01769 01806	00785 00794 00814 00823 00843 00918 00918 01006 01047 01221 01239 01354	00613 00620 00627 00634 00641 00661 00714 00777 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807 00807	00497 00502 00502 00512 00512 00522 00532 00547 00595 00640 00680 00680 00680 00808 00808 00808 00830 00849

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-	•00]+	1.00000		0000				-	.03024	Η.	.01959	-	.01369		.01010		.00775		0613 0607		00493
١ -	•30	1	59069		9635	102		05060		.02950	Ι-	.01920	_	.01347			-	.00756		0600		.00488
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] -	-60	[+			8466			- •04720		.02800	r	.01843	_	.01301				.00736		0586		00478
-	- 80	-	.09281		7581	087			ļ-	.02726	Γ.	.01804	•	.01279		-00952						00473
	1.00	\ -	-15470		6537	083		04387	l-	.02653	r	.01765	-	.01256		.00938		.00727		0579	С	00463
	1.40	-	.17885		4230	074		04065		.02508	r	.01689	-	•01211		.00910	Г	.00708		0566	Г	00448
	2.00	!-	.14510		0952	061			ļ-	.02298	r	.01577	-	-01145		00867	Γ.	.00679		0546	_	
	3.00	-	.08544		7023	045		02932	-	.01972	۲	.01399	-	.01038		-00799	Γ.	.00633		0513	Γ.	.00424
	4.00	1-	.05373		4691	034		02375	Į-	.01684	ŀ	.01236		.00938		.00733	-	.00587		0481	Г	.00400
-	5.00	Į۳	.03627	0	3293 I	025		01929		.01435	ŀ	.01088		00845		.00671	Γ.	.00544		0450	Γ	.00377
1 -	6.00	I۳	.02594	0	2415	020	08 H	01578	-	.01224	۲-	.00956	-	00759		.00613	-	.00503		0420	Γ.	00355
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] -1	2.00	-	.00683	 ∘	0669	006	52 ·	00579		.00519	H	.00459	-	.00404		.00354	Ι-	.00311		0274	Γ.	.00242
	4.00	1-	.00504	⊢ . 0	0496	004	75 }	00445	l-	.00408	ŀ	.00370	-	.00332		.00297	Γ	.00266		0237	1	.00213
1 -1	6.00	ļ-	. 003 B7	 0	0382	003°	7.0 k	00351	-	.00327	H	.00302	-	.00276		.00251	┣	.00228		0206	Γ.	.00187
	8-00]-	.00306		0304	- 002		00283	-	.00268	F	.00250	-	.00232		.00214	-	.00197		0180	Г	.00165
	20.00	Į-	.00248	0	0247	002	11 F	00233	l-	.00222	ŀ	.00210	 -	.00197	-	.00184	⊢	.00171	0	0158	Γ.	.00146

(c) ∆z	:/s =	±1.5 0
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Asi/s	+0	+2	+4	+6	18	+10	+15	+1/1	. +16	+18	+20
+ .00 + .20 + .40 + .80 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 5.00 + 12.00 + 14.00 + 16.00 + 18.00 + 20.00	+ .61538 + .77954 + .92845 + 1.05170 + 1.21240 + 1.28421 + 1.31017 + 1.29524 + 1.26333 + 1.26333 + 1.25346 + 1.23746 + 1.23381 + 1.23381 + 1.23324	00348 + .00040 00176 00502 02540 05212 05952 07549 07716 07804	09601 09913 10521 12586 13524 14222 14736 15400 16015 16270 16343	05675 06066 06667 07143 07144 07366 08325 08941 09033 09099	02916 02984 03052 03119 03186 03519 03811 04078 04109 04816 05184 05292 05292	01923 01959 01959 02032 02069 02141 02570 02571 02571 03044 03044 03518 03406 03523	01356 01377 01327 01421 01443 01549 01552 01745 01832 02364 02364 02393 02393	01005 01019 01046 01046 01088 01129 01260 01377 01477 01630 01686 01768	00783 00783 00830 00830 00930 00947 00990 01030 01219 01264 01301 01301	00613 00626 00633 00640 00653 00673 00765 00767 00767 00797 00977 00977 00977 00977 01007	00508 005127 00527 00542 00565 00589 00612 00675 00774 00774 007799

00	1+	618801-	041.07	09319	010001	50510	24.000		20004	A		
1 444	1 :	.61558}-	.04103 -	.08318						00764 -	•00606)-	.00493
20	1 🛨	45125 (-	-05280 (-	.07995 (-	.04546					- •00754 -	-00600 -	.00488
- 40	1+	.30232 -	• 06348 -	.07672 -	.04403		01812		00963	- •00745]-	•00593\-	.00483
60	(+	•17907 -	•07223 [-	.07352 [-	.04260	02644	01776	01268	00949	00735 -	- 00586 -	.00478
50	+	- 06507	•07857 -	.07035	.04119	02576	01739	01247	00935	- 00726 -	-00580 -	.00473
1 - 1.00	1+	•01837 i~	-08245 -	.06723 H	.03979					00717 -	.00573 -	.00468
- 1.40	-	-05344 -	-08381 -	-06115 H	.03706		01631			- 00698 -	-00560 -	00499
- 2.00	1 -	07940 -	-07604 -	-05264	.03315						.005401-	00444
- 3.00	-	-06447 -	05665 -	04051	02729	01885					00507	.00420
- 4.00	l -	04556	04085 -	03112	02237	01618					00476 -	
- 5.00	1 -	03256	02993 -	02414	.01836							.00397
	-								00661	- 00538 -	- 00445 -	.00374
4477		•02405	02254	.01900	.01514		~ +00935				• 00416.	.00352
- 8-00	-	-01440 -	·01382 -	.01236	.01055		00727		00504	00425 -	•00362 -	.00311
-12.00	1 -	-00669 -	00656 -	.00621	.00970					00308)-	-00272 -	.00240
-14.00	{ -	·QQ497	•004E9 (-	.00469 -	.00439			⊢ . 00329	00295\	00264\-	-00236 -	.00211
-16.00	l -	•00383 -	•00378 -	.00366	.00347	00325	00300	00274	00250	00227 -	-00205 -	.00186
1 -18.00	1 -	-00304 H	•00301 h	-00293 F	.00281	00266	- 00249		00213	00196	-00179	.00164
.÷2Q,QQ	1	·00247 =	- 00245	00240	.00231	00221	- 00	00196		- 00170 -	00157 -	00146
	Ţ,				_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			1				

1A TIN 3738

TABLE III. - DOWNWASH FACTOR F_W FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued

(d) $\Delta z/s = \pm 2.00$

Δx/s	+0.	+2.	+4.	+6.	+8•	+10.	+12.	+14.	+16.	+15.	+20.
+ .00 + .20	+ .40000 + .47974	+ .03077 + .04481	05836 05993	04034 04146	02619 02679	01788 01822	01286 01306	00964 00978	00748 00757	00597 00603	00486' 00491
+ .40	+ .55509	+ .05818	06152	04258	02739	01856	01327	00991	00766	00610	00496
+ .60	+ .62255 + .67994	+ 107033 + 108084	06311	- •04370	02798	01890	- •01347	01004	00776	00616	00501
+ 1.00	+ .72660	- 08950	06471 06634	04480 04590	02858 02917	01923 01957	01368 01388	01018 01031	00785 00794		00506 00510
+ 1.40	+ .79034	+ .10132	06962	- 04806	- 03033	- 02023	- 01429	01058	00794		00520
+ 3.00	+ .63333	+ 10794	07457	05118		02121	01489	01097	00839		00534
+ 3.00 + 4.00	+ .84407 + .83644	H .10394 H .09538	08247 08930	05595	03469	02277	01587	01161	00B83		00558
+ 5.00	+ .52811			06008 06354	03708 03919	· .02421 · .02553	01679 01764	01223 01251	00926 00967	00724	00581
+ 6.00	+ .82167	+ .08202	09482			02671	01843	01281	01006	00754 00783	00603 00624
+8.00	+ .81356	₩ .07460	- 10494	07054		02868	01980	01433			00665
+12.00 +14.00	+ .80652 + .80487	+ .06793	- 11065	*****	- •04737	03130	02177	01582	01191	00924	00734
+16.00	+ .80487 + .80377	+ .06634 + .06527	11211 11310			03215	02246	01637	01235		00763
+18.00	+ .80300	+ .06451				03280 03330	02300		01272 01302		00788
120.00	+ .80244	+ .06396		07858		03369		01747		- 01037	- 00828
00	+ .40000	+ •03077	- ÷05836	04034]	02619	01758	01286	00964	00748	00597	00486
~ ∙20	+ .32026	+ .01673	- 05678	03922	02559	01754	- 01265	00951	00739		- 00482
≂ •4 0	+ .24491							- •00321	- 400 (33)	00590	
co I	1 400010	+ .00335	- •05520	03810	02500	01721	01244	00937	00730	- 00584	00477
≈ .60	+ -17745	00879	05360	03698	02440	01721 01687	01244 01224	00937 00924	00730	00584	00477
£. 80	+ .12006	00879 01930	05360 05200	03698 03587	02440 02381	01721 01687 01653	01244 01224 01203	00937 00924 00911	00730 00721 00712	00584 00577 00570	00477 00472 00467
1.00 1.40	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00966	00879 01930 02796 03978	05360 05200 05038 04709	03698	02440	01721 01687 01653 01620	01244 01224	00937 00924 00911 00897	00730 00721 00712 00702	- 00584 - 00577 - 00570 - 00564	00477 00472 00467 00462
1.00 1.40 2.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00966 03333	00879 01930 02796 03978 04641	05360 05200 05038 04709 04214	- 03698 - 03587 - 03477 - 03261 - 02950	02440 02381 02322 02206 02036	01721 01687 01653 01620 01553 01456	01244 01224 01203 01183 01142 01082	00937 00924 00911 00897 00871 00831	00730 00721 00712 00702 00684 00657	- 00584 - 00577 - 00570 - 00564 - 00551 - 00532	- 00477 - 00472 - 00467 - 00462
1.40 1.40 2.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00966 03333 04407	00879 01930 02796 03978 04641 04240	05360 05200 05038 04709 04214 03424	03698 03587 03477 03261 02950 02473	02440 02381 02322 02206 02036 01770	01721 01687 01653 01620 01553 01456 01300	01244 01224 01203 01183 01142 01082	00937 00924 00911 00897 00871 00831	00730 00721 00712 00702 00684 00657 00613	- 00584 - 00577 - 00570 - 00564 - 00551 - 00532 - 00500	00477 00472 00467 00453 00439 00415
1.40 1.40 2.00 3.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00966 03333 04407 03644	00879 01930 02796 03978 04641 04240 03384	05360 05200 05038 04709 04214 03424 02741	03698 03587 03477 03261 02950 02473 02060	02440 02381 02322 02206 02036 01770 01530	01721 01687 01653 01620 01553 01456 01300 01155	- 01244 - 01224 - 01203 - 01183 - 01182 - 01082 - 00984 - 00892	00937 00924 00911 00897 00831 00767 00706	00730 00721 00712 0062 00657 00613 00570	- 00584 - 00577 - 00570 - 00564 - 00532 - 00500 - 00469	00477 00472 00467 00453 00453 00415 00592
-60 -80 1.00 1.40 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00966 03333 04407 03644 02811	00879 01930 02796 03978 04641 04240	05360 05200 05038 04709 04214 03424 02741 02189	03698 03587 03477 03261 02950 02473 02060 01714	02440 02381 02322 02036 01770 01530 01319	01721 01687 01623 01620 01553 01456 01300 01155 01023	01244 01234 01203 01142 01142 00984 00989 00897	00937 00924 00911 00897 00871 00831 00706 00706	00730 00721 00712 00702 00684 00657 00613 00570 00529	- 00584 - 00577 - 00564 - 00551 - 00500 - 00469 - 00439	00477 00472 00467 00453 00453 00453 00453
-60 -80 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00966 03333 04407 02611 02167 01356	00879 01930 02798 03978 04641 04240 03384 02648 02048	05360 05200 05036 04709 04214 03424 02741 02189 01761 0177	03698 03587 03473 03261 02950 02473 02060 01714	02440 02381 02326 02036 01770 01530 01319 0137 00851	01721 01687 01653 01653 01553 01456 01300 01155 01023	01244 01203 01183 01183 01182 01082 000892 00897 00897	00937 00924 00911 00897 00831 00767 00706	- 00730 - 00731 - 00712 - 00684 - 00657 - 00613 - 00529 - 00490	- 00584 - 00577 - 00577 - 00564 - 00551 - 00532 - 00469 - 004439	00477 00472 00462 00453 00453 00453 00453 00453 00453 00453 00453
1.40 1.40 1.40 2.00 3.00 5.00 6.00 6.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00940 03333 04407 03644 02811 02167 01356 00652	00879 01930 02796 04641 04240 03384 02626 02048 01306 00639	05360 05200 05036 04709 04214 03424 02741 02189 01177 01606	03698 03587 03461 02950 02473 02060 01714 01430 01013 01013	02440 02381 02326 02036 01770 01530 01137 00851 00502	01721 01687 01653 01620 01553 01456 01300 01396 01023 00905 00909 00446	01244 01224 01203 01183 01182 01082 00892 00892 00897 00728 00728	00937 00924 00911 00897 00831 00766 00766 00648 00593 00496 00347	00730 00721 00702 00684 00657 00570 00529 00490 00419 00305	- 00584 - 00577 - 00564 - 00551 - 00500 - 00469 - 00439 - 00451 - 00269	00477 00472 00467 00453 00453 00453 00453
-60 -80 -1.00 -1.40 -2.00 -3.00 -3.00 -5.00 -6.00 -6.00 -6.00 -6.00 -6.00 -6.00 -6.00 -6.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00364 03333 04407 03644 02811 02167 01356 00652 00487	00879 01930 02796 03978 04641 04646 03584 03626 02626 00639 00480	05360 05200 05038 04709 04214 03424 02741 02189 01161 01177 00505 00461	03698 03587 03477 03261 02950 02473 02060 01714 01430 01013 00557 00432	02440 02381 02322 02036 01770 01530 01319 0137 00851 00502 00397	01721 01687 01653 01620 01553 01456 01300 01155 01023 00905 00709 00446 00361	01244 01224 01203 01183 01142 00182 00984 00892 00897 00728 00728 00591	00937 00924 00897 00897 00831 00767 00768 00593 00498 00393 00496	00730 00721 00702 00684 00657 00677 00570 00529 00490 00490 00490 00490	- 00584 - 00577 - 00570 - 00564 - 00532 - 00469 - 00469 - 00469 - 00369 - 00369 - 00234	- 00477 - 00477 - 00467 - 00463 - 00433 - 00415 - 00392 - 00398 - 00308 - 00210
1.40 1.40 1.40 2.00 3.00 5.00 6.00 6.00	+ .12006 + .07340 + .00966 03333 04407 03644 02167 0157 0157 00487 00487	00879 01930 02796 04641 04240 03384 02626 02048 01306 00639	05360 05200 05036 04709 04214 03424 02741 02189 01177 01606	03698 03587 03461 02950 02473 02060 01714 01430 01013 01013	02440 02381 02326 02036 01770 01530 01137 00851 00502	01721 01687 01653 01620 01553 01456 01300 01396 01023 00905 00909 00446	01244 01224 01203 01183 01182 01082 00892 00892 00897 00728 00728	00937 00924 00911 00897 00831 00766 00766 00648 00593 00496 00347	00730 00721 00702 00684 00657 00570 00529 00490 00419 00305	- 00584 - 00577 - 00564 - 00551 - 00500 - 00469 - 00439 - 00451 - 00269	00477 00472 00462 00453 00453 00370 00370 00370 00308 00308

24/s +0	+2	+37	+6	+8	+10	+12	+14	+16	+18	+20
+ 4.00 + .579 + 5.00 + .575 + 6.00 + .564 + 12.00 + .556 + 14.00 + .556 + 16.00 + .556	35 + .07125 25 + .08333 70 + .09468 70 + .10503 75 + .11420 76 + .12476 76 + .14703 77 + .14432 79 + .13574 79 + .12973 72 + .12973 72 + .12244 74 + .12124	03704 03736 03772 03851 03856 03950 04159 04571 05408 05408 05408 05408 06239 06259 06990 07059	03410 03490 03650 03650 03789 03886 04479 04805 05696 06119 06238 06387	02405 02455 02505 02505 02505 02607 03073 03469 03631 03692 04219 04349 04449	01701 01732 01792 01822 01822 01872 02364 02364 02364 02365 02905 02905 03050 03050	01246012640126501303013220136001416015070159301673016730206602132	00944 00957 00982 00995 01058 01118 01177 01232 01578 01579 01654	00737 00746 00775 00764 00899 00899 00990 00977 01046 01196 01196 01235 01265	00597 00610 00616 00618 00628 00678 00708 00705 00765 00765 00902 00902 00992	00483 00492 00497 00502 00515 00548 00570 00593 00613 00633 00720 00773

·								F -														
→ .00) +	. 2	7586	+	.05879	-	.03672	l -	.03330	-	.02354	-	.01-671 -	.01226	-	.00931		00729		00564	-	.00478
]20) i+	.2	3187	 +	.04633	-	.03641	 -	-03250	*	.02304	-	•0164여-	•01207	-	.00919		00720		00578	-	• 90474
40		-1	5948	l÷	.03425	 -	.03608	 -	.03170	-	.02254	-	-01610	.01188	-	.00906		00711		00572	-	.00469
60		.1	5005	1	.02290		.03572		.03090	_	-02204	-	01580	.01169	-	.00893		00702		00565	→	.00464
80			1462		.01255		.03533		.03011	-	02154		01549 -	.01150	_	00881		.00693		00559	-	-00460
- 1.00			837B		.00338		.03489		.02932		02104		01519 -		-	00868		00685	- •	00553	-	.00455
- 1.40			3622		.01109		.03384		.02775		02006		01459 -	.01093	_	.00843		00667		00540	 -	-00446
- 2.00			0498		.02388		03185		02545		01862		.01371 -	.01037	-	.00805		00641		00521	-	.00432
- 3.00			2704		.02945		.02773		021 52		01634		.01230 -	.00946	-	.00745		00599		00491	-	00409
- 4.00			2735		.02674		.02336		.01855		01 426		01099 -	.03860	-	.00656		00558	- :	00461	-	.00386
- 5.00			2337	۱.	.02229		.01936		.01571		01240		.00978 -	.00779	-	.00631		00518		00432	-	.00365
- 6.0			i	I	.01816		.01599		.01330		01077		00869 -	.00703	-	.00578		00480		00404	-	.00344
- 8.0					.01215		.01106		.00962		00817	_	-00686		-	00485		00412		00352	_	.00304
-12.0			0630		00618		.00587		.00542		00490	-	-00437 -			-00341		00301		00266	l_	.00236
-14.0			0475		-00468		.00450		.00422		00390		.00355 -	.00320	_	00288		00258		00232	 	.00208
			037ó		.00366		.00354		.00337		00315		00292 -	.00268		.00244		00222		00202		.00183
-16.0											00260		.00243 -			.00209		00192		00177		.00162
-18.0			0295	ļ-	•00293		.00285		.00274	,		_									1	
-20.0	o (-	•0	0241	1-	.00240	1-	.00235	-	.00227	I -	.00217	-	•00205]-	.00193	_	.00180	- ,	.00167		00155	ľ	.00144

TABLE III.- DOWNWASH FACTOR $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{W}}$ FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta\mathbf{z}/\mathbf{s}$ - Continued

(f)
$$\Delta z/s = \pm 3.00$$

Ax/s	•	0	+2	+4	•	+6		+8		+10		+12		+14		+16		+18		+20
+ .00	+ .20	000 H	06667	019	61	02637	_	.02069	1	.01538	-	.01158	_	.00893	-	.00706	-	.00570	-	.00468
+ .20		659 14]	.02109	-	.01565) –	.01176	-	.00905	⊶	.00714) -	.00576	-	.00473
+ .40		250 H		018				.02150		.01592		.01193	-	.00917	-	.00722	-	.00582	-	.00478
+ .60		711 +		018		02788		.02190	-	.01618	-	.01211	-	.00929	-	.00731	-	.00588	-	.004B2
+ .80		993 4		- :017		02839	-	.02231	-	.01645		.01228	-	.00941	-	.00739	-	.00594	~	.00487
1 + 1.00		060 1		l017	30	02890		.02271	-	.01671		.01246	-	.00953	-	.00747		.00600	-	.00491
+ 1.40	+ .35	484 +		016		02991		.02350	-	.01724		.01280	-	.00976		.00764		.00612	-	.00500
+ 2.00	+ .38	914 +	14156			03144	-	.02467	-	.01801		.01332	•	.01011	-	.00789		.00630	-	.00514
+ 3.00	+ .41	412 +		017		03397		02655	-	.01926		.01415	•	.01068	-	.00829		.00660	-	.00536
+ 4.00	+ .41	965 +		019				.02829	-	.02043		01494	-	.01123	-	.00869		.00688	-	.00558
+ 5.00		875 +	15165	022		03859		.02987	-	.02151		.01569	-	.01176	-	.00906		-00716	-	.00579
+ 6.00		625 +				- 04056		.03129	-	.02250		.01638	-	.01225	-	.00942		-00743	~	.00599
+ 8.00		148 +				04370		.03361	-	02418		.01759	-	.01314	-	.01008		.00793	-	.00638
+12.00		604 †		033		04750		.03663		.02651		.01938	-	.01452	-	.01115		.00877	-	.00704
+14.00		460 +		034		04863		.0375B	-	.02730		.02002	-	.01503	-	.01157		.00910	-	.00731
+16.00		361 +				04944	-	.03829	-	.02790		.02053	-	.01545	-	.01192		.00939	-	.00755
+18.00		290 (+		036		05004	-	.03582	-	.02837		.02093	-	.01580	-	.01221		.00964	-	.00776
+20.00	+ .40	238 +	- <u>.13569</u>	036	90	05050	<u> </u>	.03924	1	.02874	<u> </u>	.02126	•	.01608	-	.01245	i -	.00985		.00794

	_						_						
00	+	.20000 +		01961	02637	02069		•01 538 -	.01158 -	.00893 -	.00706 -	-00570 -	·00468
20	+	•17341 H	.05649	02013	02586		s -	•01512 -	.01141 -	.00881 -	.00697 -	• 00563 -	.00464
40	+	•14750]+	.04653	02064	02536	0198	3 -	·014859~	.01123]-	• 00869] =	.00689 -	•00557]-	.00459
60	+	.12289 H	.03700	02112	02485	01948	3 -	- 01 459 -	.01106 -	-00897 -	- 00680 -	. 00551 -	.00455
80	+	-1 0007 J+	.02809	02155	02435	- 01901	/	.01432	.01088 -	-00846 -	.00672 -	.00545 -	.00450
- 1.00	+	.07940 H	.01991	02192	02384	- •01861	/l -	. 01 406 -	.01071 [-	.00834 -	.00664 -	.00539 -	.00446
- 1.40	+	•04516 H	.00608-	02245	02282	- +01788	š -	.01353 -	.01036 -	.00810 -	.00647 -	.00527 -	.00437
~ 2.00	+	.01086 -		02264	02130	01671		.01276 -	-00985 -	.00775 -	.00622 -	.00509 -	.00423
~ 3.00	-	.01412 -	.01872	02152	01877	01483	}[-	.01151 -	•00901 -	-00718 -	.00582 -	.00480 -	.00401
- 4.00	-	.01965 -	.02016	01928	01636	01309	7 -	-01034 -	.00822]~	•00663 -	.00543 -	- 00451 -	.00579
- 5.00	-	-01875 -	.01832	01670	01414	01150)	-00925 -	.00748 -	.00610 -	- 00505 -	.00423 -	.00358
- 5,00	-	.01625 -	.01 <i>5</i> 73	01424	01218	01009	-	-00827	.00675 -	.00561 -	.00469 -	.00396 -	.00338
- 8.00	-	.01148 -	.01114		00904			.00659	• 00557] ~	.00472 -	.00403 -	.00346 -	.00299
-12.00	-	.00604 -	.00594	00565	00523	00475	5 -	.00426 -	.00378 -	.00335 -	- 00296	.00262 -	.00233
-14.00	-	.00460 -	.00454	00437	00411	00380) -	.00347	•00314 -	.00283 -	.00254 -	.00229 -	-00206
-16.00	-	•00361]-	.00357	00346	00530	00309	7 -	.00287 -	•00264]-	.00241]-	.00220 -	.00200 -	.00182
-18.00	-	.00290 -	.00287	00280	00269	0025		.00240 -	•00223 -	• 00206 -	-00190 -	.00175 -	•00161
-20.00		.00238 -	.00256	00231	00224	00214	 -	.00203[-	-00191 -	.00178 -	.00166 -	- 00154 -	.00143

TABLE III.- DOWNWASH FACTOR F_W FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued

(g)	∆2/s	=	±4.	.00
-----	------	---	-----	-----

2x/s	+0.	+2.	+4.	+6.	+8•	+10.	+12.	+14.	+16.	+18.	+20.
+ .00 + .40 + .80 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 45.00 + 12.00 + 114.00 + 118.00 + 120.00	+ .11765 + .12939 + .14939 + .15219 + .16293 + .17311 + .19128 + .21364 + .24605 + .24605 + .24603 + .24644 + .24943 + .23955 + .23869 + .23866 + .23758	+ .06758 + .07359 + .08397 + .08397 + .09159 + .10176 + .12651 + .13396 + .13339 + .13334 + .12771 + .12672 + .12572 + .12572	+ .00322 + .00447 + .00570 + .00688 + .00801 + .01007 + .01257 + .01582 + .01582 + .01458 + .01240 + .00904 + .00797 + .00797	01763 01873 02078 02372 02467 02539 02594	02541 02624 02687 02736	01249 01268 01287 01305 01324 01380 01435 01452 01692 01769 01903 02100 02169 02267 02302	010020101601030010300109901140012700133101388014910170501705	00813 00823 00833 00853 00853 00903 00903 00999 01046 01164 01287 01373 01406	00698 00655 00672 00687 00702 00724 00759 00828 00828 00819 01017 01058 01058		00445 00453 00457 00451 00456 00474 00527 00527 00565 00663 00689 00750
00 20 40 50 - 1.00 - 1.40 - 2.00 - 3.00 - 4.00 - 5.00 - 4.00 - 12.00 - 14.00 - 14.00 - 14.00 - 18.00 - 18.00 - 20.00	+ .11765 + .09434 + .08310 + .07234 + .06219 + .00266 + .00136 00179 01101 00915 00340 00340 00276 00229	+ .05475 + .04846 + .04230 + .03639 + .03076 + .02060 00416 00963 01122 01100 00898 00421 00374	00068 000179 00179 00298 00411 00617 00116 01191 01191 01067 00649 0027 00268	01421 01412 01400 01586 01287 01089 01089 00774 00480 00389 00389 00389 00389	01469 01446 01404 01388 01338 01164 01057 00954 00856 00856 00440 00358 00245	01212 01174 01156 01119 01063 00974 00887 00730 00398 00398 00398 00398	01002 00963 00947 00947 00947 00947 00865 00754 00676 00676 00676 00514 00300 00216 00216	00793 00783 00773 00753 00753 00703 00654 00562 00520 00319 00272 00232 00232	00650 00636 00636 00628 00613 00599 00577 00541 00596 00473 00473 00284 00284 00213 00162	00534 00528 00527 00517 00507 00496 00452 	00445 00440 00436 00438 00424 00403 00382 00362 00362 00384 00266 00200 00177 00140

TABLE III.- DOWNWASH FACTOR $\, F_W \,\,$ FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\,\, \Delta z/s$ - Continued

(h)
$$\Delta z/s = \pm 6.00$$

25x/s	+0.	+2.	+4.	+ é •	! 6•	+10.	+12.	+14.	+16.	+18.	+20.
+ .00 + .40 + .40 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 5.00 + 5.00 + 11.00 +	+ .05405 + .05405 + .05123 + .06476 + .07129 + .07500 + .08656 + .10489 + .10920 + .11300 + .11218 + .11154 + .11098 + .11053 + .11016	+ .08213 + .08168	+ .01648 + .01766 + .01882 + .01997 + .02524 + .02617 + .03010 + .03281 + .03532 + .03532 + .03532 + .03393 + .03393 + .03296	+ 00073 + 00108 + 00142 + 00176 + 00273 + 00273 + 00360 + 00477 + 00555 + 00591 + 00581 + 00396 + 00346 + 00346 + 00346 + 00346	- 00503 - 00508 - 00521 - 00543 - 00602 - 00730	00701 00706 00711 00721 00736 00793 00824 00824 00922 01041 01164	00665 00678 00685 00698 00698 00730 00730 00763 00763 00796 00828 00821 01068 01104 01134 01160	00624 00634 00654 00713 00770 00770 00822 00911 00947 00947	00516 00526 00528 00532 00542 00552 00567 00616 00640 00663 00781 00839 00839 00839 00882	00445 00445 00453 00465 00474 00486 00545 00545 00545 00564 00562 00662 00662 00662 00711 00731	00416 00433 00449 00464 00509 00560 00582 00602
00 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .	+ .05405 + .05045 + .04688 + .04335 + .03989 + .03652 + .03011 + .02155 + .01049 + .00322 00109 = .00490 00490 00490 00242 00242 00242 00242 00242	+ .03964 + .03697 + .03432 + .03170 + .02913 + .02662 + .02184 + .01541 + .00699 + .00137 00202 00385 00404 00340 00240	+ 01294 + 01174 + 01063 + 00951 + 00736 + 000450 - 000450 - 000506 - 000506	+ 00004 - 00035 - 00065 - 00099 - 00132 - 00132 - 00283 - 00478 - 00504 - 00504 - 00504 - 00378 - 00369 - 00269 - 00288	00543 00551 00551 00559 00569 00569 00578 00578 00565 00565 00565 00565 00565 005666 00566 00566 00566 00566 00566 00566 005666 00566 00566 00566 00566 00566 00566 005666 00566	00686 00676 00676 00676 00661 00651 00651 00658 00579 00548 00548 00548 00331 00283 00208 00208	00665 00652 00639 00639 00639 00619 00567 00567 00502 00409 00305 00262 00170	00576 00570 00564 00552	00516 00511 00506 00506 00491 00481 00481 00417 00393 00370 00252 00252 00171 00151	00445 00437 00437 00438 00416 00416 00364 00364 00369 00228 00290 002159 00141	00383 00380 00377 00377 00370 00360 00354 00318 00302 00258 00266 00184 00147 00132

TABLE III.- DOWNWASH FACTOR F_W FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Concluded

(i) $\Delta z/s = \pm 8.00$

Δx/8	40.	12 .	+4.	+6.	18 .	+10.	+12.	+14.	+16.	+15.	+20.
+ .00 + .20 + .40 + .60 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 5.00 + 5.00 + 12.00 + 14.00 + 18.00 + 18.00 + 18.00	+ .03077 + .03231 + .0338A + .03586 + .03636 + .04122 + .04526 + .05586 + .05586 + .05683 + .06108 + .06429 + .06410 + .06383 + .06383 + .06383	+ .02956 + .03082 + .03207 + .03449 + .04664 + .04946 + .05348 + .05348 + .05348 + .05357 + .05370 + .05373	+ 403298 + 403292 + 403269 + 403242 + 403215	+ 00834 + 00935	+ .00012 + .00027 + .00055 + .00055 + .00083 + .00110 + .00246 + .00252 + .00252 + .00252 + .00252 + .00264 + .00252 + .00264 + .00252 + .00264 + .	00261 00257 00254 00254 00247 00244 00237 00205 	00367 00368 00369 00371 00373 00373 00390 00409 00409 00409 00515 00562 00581	00494 00496 00496 00496 00496 00496 00496 00573 00573	- 00377 - 00386 - 00386 - 00386 - 00394 - 00416 - 00446 - 00485 - 00485 - 00557 - 00557	- 00348 - 00351 - 00358 - 00358 - 00368 - 00368 - 00385 - 00385 - 00385 - 00410 - 00448 - 00448 - 00513 - 00513	- 00315 - 00317 - 00319 - 00322 - 00324 - 00329 - 00347 - 00359 - 00370 - 00403 - 00403 - 00403 - 00403
00 20 40 60 80 - 1.40 - 2.00 - 2.00	+ .03077 + .02923 + .02770 + .02468 + .02319 + .01048 + .01048 + .00598 + .000191 00275 00275 00275 00275 00275 00275 00275 00275	+ .02442 + .02314 + .02360 + .01936 + .01694 + .01694 + .01353 + .00862 + .00478 + .00196 00206 00205 00255 0 = .00201	+ 01430 + 01351 + 01373 + 01196 + 01120 + 009761 + 000453 + 000208 + 0002041 - 00104 - 00275 - 00252 - 00198	+ 200539 + 2005039 + 200464 + 200427 + 200391 + 200391 + 200218 + 200254 = 200217 200277 200277 200277 200277 200273	00228 00262 00284 00300 00267 00240 00213	- 00315 - 00319 - 00318 - 00307 - 00258 - 00204 - 00204	00367 00368 00368 00368 00368 00368 00357 00357 00357 00368 	00387 00387 00377 00377 00377 00367 00367 00368 00368 00368 00286 	700372 400363 700363 700363 100353 100353 200353 600303 200264 600264 600264 600264 700264 800264 90	- 00343 - 00346 - 00336 - 00336 - 00336 - 00326 - 00326 - 00286 - 00286 - 00286 - 00286 - 00286 - 00286 - 00196 - 00146	- 00310 - 00307 - 00305 - 00305 - 00306 - 00296 - 00277 - 00266 - 00254 - 00243 - 00165 - 00149 - 00134

TABLE IV.- SIDEWASH FACTOR F_V FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$

(a)
$$\Delta z/s = 0.50$$

Δx/s	+0	-	12	+4	+6	+5		+10	+12		+14	+16	+18	3	+20
00 + .20 + .40 + .60 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00	 .00000 .00000 .00000 .00000 .00000	- 41 - 52 - 53 - 63 - 63	1595 1254 1364 2463 3591 3591 3591 3580	03701 03973 04237 04489 04727 05154 05663	0101 0106 0111 0116 01206 01296 01415 0156	50041 0043 50044 0046 50050 0054 0060	50505455	.00203 .00209 .00215 .00221 .00228 .00234 .00245 .00263	00120 00123 00129 00132 00137 00146 00159	1111111	.00073 .00075 .00077 .00078 .00080 .00081 .00084 .00089	00052 00053 00054 00056 00058	000 000 000 000 000 000	55 - 56 - 57 - 57 - 58 - 10 -	.00025 .00025 .00026 .00027 .00027 .00028 .00029
+ 4.00 + 5.00 + 6.00 + 8.00 +12.00 +14.00 +16.00 +18.00 +20.00	 .00000 .00000 .00000 .00000 .00000	65 65 65 65	8815 9012 9096 9157 9182 9185 9185 9188	06647 06728 06801 06838 06844 06846	01773 01823 01873 01911 01924 01924	500690 00710 00750 00780 00790 00790		.00312 .00331 .00347 .00369 .00391 .00396 .00399	00181 00191 00205 00220 00227 00229	111111	.00103 .00109 .00115 .00124 .00135 .00138 .00141	00071 00074 00080 00088 00091 00093	000 000 000 000 000 000	8040245	.00032 .00034 .00036 .00038 .00043 .00044 .00046 .00047

	_	'					_		•		i				
00		•00000 -	.34595	03425	00965	00400		• 00203 ·	00117	-	.00073		00049 -	.00034	00025
20	j-	.00000 i-	.27906	03149	00915	00385	i-	.00197	00114	i –	•00072		00048 -	.00034	00025
40	1-	-00000 -	21825	02877	00866	00369	-	.00191	00111	-	.00070		00047 -	•00033	00024
60	-	-00000 -				00354	I -	.00165	00108	-	•00069	- •	00046 -	.00033	- 00024
80	-	.00000 -	12693	02361	00769	00339	-	.00178h	00105	-	.00067		00045 -	.00032	00024
- 1.00	-	•00000 -	.09616	02123	00722	00324	I -	.00172	00102	-	.00066		00045 -	.00032	00023
- 1.40	-	.00000 -		01696	00632	00296		.00161	- 000097	-	.00062		00043 -	,00030	00022
- 2.00	-	-00000 -	.02650	01188	00511	00255	I -	.00143	00088	-	.00058		00940 -	.00029	00021
- 3.00	i -	-00000 -		00644		00195		.00117	00075	-	.00051		00036 -	.00026	00020
- 4.00	i-	.00000 i-				00147	i-	00094	- 400063	j	.00044		00032 -	•00023	00018
- 5.00]-	-00000 -		00204		00109		.00075	00052	-	.00038		00028 -	.00021	00016
- 6.00	-	.00000 -		00122		00081	 -	00059	00043	-	.00032		000241-	.00019	00015
- 8.00	-	-00000 -			00051	00045	 -	.00037	00029	 	.00023		00018 -	.00015	00012
-12.00	1-	.00000 -		00012	00015	00016		.00015	00013	-	.00012		00010 -	.00009	00007
-14.00	1-	-00000 -	.00004	00007	00009	00010		.00010	00009	-	.00008		00008 -	.00007	00006
-16.00	-	-00000 -		00004	00005	00006		.00007	00006	-	•00006		00006 -	.00005	00005
-18.00	-	•00000 -		- 00003	- 00004	00004		00005	00005	-	.00005		00004 -	.00004	00004
-20.00	-	-00000 l-		00002	00002	00003		.00003	00003	-	.00003	- :	00003 -	.00003	- 00003
					.,,,,,	1	1						<u>l</u>		

(b)
$$\Delta z/s = 1.00$$

2x/s		+0	+2	#1	+6	+8	+10	+15	+3/1	+16	+18	+20
- ,00	-	.00000							00146			
+ .20		.00000							00149			
+ .40	-	100000										
+ .60	-	•00000	57664	07568	02127							
+ .50	-	•00000					00448					
+ 1.00		•00000										
+ 1.40	-	•00000		09184	02476	QQ9B3	004B3					
+ 2.00	-	.000001	75480	l- 10095	02706	01062	00517	00258	00177	00116	00080	
+ 3.00	-	.00000	78344	11086	03015	01178	00569			00124	00085	
+ 4.00	-	-00000	79296						00205	00133	- `.00091	
+ 5.00	-	.00000		11913						00140	00096	
+ 6.00	-	.00000								00147	00100	00071
+ 8.00	-	.00000								00159	0010B	
112.00	-	00000									00120	00085
+14.00	-	.00000										00088
+16.00	i –	.00000										00091
+15.00		.00000		12302								
120.00		.00000										

		T	22222	Ī	10000	Г	25151	Г	01.554		007.00	Г	20100	\Box			224 5 2	_	2000	_	20060		- AAABBA
-	•00	"	.00000		40000		.06154		.01846		.00780		.00400		.00231	-	00146		.00098		• 00069	_	.00050
, ~	•50	, -	.00000		.33630		.05673		.01752		•00751		.00358		.00226		. 001 43		.00096		.00067	-	.00049
-	•40	-	.00000		.27647		05200		.01658		.00721		.00376		.00220		00139		.00094		00066		.00048
۳ ا	•60	-	.00000		.22336		.04739		01566		.00692		.00364		.00214		•00136		.00092		00065	-	.00048
۱ -	• 80	ا	•00000		.17834		.04297		.01475		.00663	-	.00352	-	.00205	-	•00133	-	.00090	-	.00064	-	.00047
	L.00	-	•00000		•14148		.03879		.01386	-	.00634]-	.00340	- .	.00203	=	.00130	-	.00088	-	.00063	-	.00046
- 1	L • 40	 -	•00000) -	.08872	 -	.03124	\ -	.01216	-	•00578	l -	.00317	-	.00191	-	.00124	-	.00085	-	.00061	_	.00045
- 2	2.00	[-	.00000	(-	.04520	[-	•02213	[-	.00986	-	.00499	[-	.00283	-	.00175	-	.00115	[-	.00080	-	•00057	-	.00043
- 3	00	I -	.00000		.01656	[-	.01222	-	•00677		•00383	i-	.00231	 -	.00148		.00100	i –	00071	! -	.00052	-	.00039
- 4	4.00	-	.00000	-	.00704	! =	.00683	-	.00457	=	.00289	=	.00186	! =	.00125		.000B7	=	.00063	=	.00047	-	.00035
[- :	5.00	[-	.00000	[-	.00339	(–	,00395	(-	.00308	i –	.00215	[-	.00148	-	.00104		00075	[-	.00055	[–	00042	-	.00032
1 - 6	5.00	1-	.00000	 -	.00180	 -	00233	 -	.00209	 	.00160	 -	.00118	- 1	.00086		.00064		.00048	 	.00037	-	.00029
[- 8	5.00	[-	.00000	(-	.00063		.00097	{ -	.00101	-	.00089	-	.00073	í -	.0005B		.00046		.00036		.00029	-	.00023
-12	2.00	ì –	.00000	 -	.00014	-	.00024	l-	.00029	-	.00051		.00029		.00027		.00023		.00020		-00017	-	.00015
1 -14	4.00	l –	.00000	-	.00007		.00014	 -	-00017		.00019		.00019		.00018		.00017		.00015		00013	l –	.00012
	5.00	1-	.00000		-00004		.00008	í-	.00011		.00012		00013		.00013		.00012	i –	.00011	1_	.00010		.00009
	5.00	 -	.00000		.00003		-00005		.00007		\$0000g		.00009		.00009		.00009	۱_	.00009	١_	90008		.00007
	0.00	1-	.00000		.00002		.00003		.00005		.00006		.00006		.00007		.00007	(<u> </u>	.00006	i.	.00006		.00006
		ᆫ		<u> </u>	10000	<u> </u>		L,		ب		ഥ	14440	<u> </u>	******		*00001	<u> </u>	*0000	<u>Ľ</u>	. 00000		

TABLE IV.- SIDEWASH FACTOR F_V FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\triangle z/s$ - Continued

(c)
$$\Delta z/s = 1.50$$

/xx/s		\$		+22	+4		+6		+8		+10		+12		+14	L	+16		+18		+20
00	-	-00000		.32821	07829	-	.02578	_	.01125	-	.00585	-	.00341	=	.00216	_	.00145	ı	.00102	_	.00075
+ .20	_	00000	-	.37116	08412		.02707		.01167		.00602		.00350	-	.00220	-	.00148	-	.00104	-	.00076
÷ .40	-	.00000		41239			02835		.01209		.00620	-	.00358	-	.00225	-	.00150		.00105	-	.00077
1 ÷ .60	-	.00000	Ì –	45048			.02962		.01251]_	.00637	-	.00367	 -	.00230	-	.00153	-	.00107	-	.00078
+ .80	-	.00000	 -	48448			.03087	l-	.01293	-	.00655	-	.00375	-	.00234	-	.00156		.00109	-	.00079
1.00	-	.00000	_	.51399			.03209	l-	.01334		.00672	-	.00384	-	.00239	-	.00159		.00111	-	.00080
+ 1.40	-	.00000		.55993]-	.03442]-	.01413]-	.00706	-	.00400]-	.00248	-	.00164	-	.00114	-	.00082
+ 2.00	-	-00000	-	.60274			.03760		.01527	-	.00755	-	.00425		.00261	-	.00172	-	.00119	-	.00086
+ 3.00	-	.00000	-	.63492	13975	 -	.04189	-	.01693	-	.00830	-	.00463	 -	.00283	-	.00185	-	.00127	-	.00091
+ 4.00	-	.00000	-	.64681	14698	-	.04498	-	.01829	-	.00896	₩	.00495	-	.00303	-	.00197	-	.00135	-	.00096
+ 5.00	-	.00000	-	.65166	15094	 -	.04709	-	.01935	 -	.00951	-	.00528		.00321	-	.00208	-	.00142	-	.00101
+ 6.00	-	.00000	-	.65384	15314	-	.04851	-	.02015	 -	00996	-	.00555	-	.00337	-	.00218	 -	.00149	~	.00106
+ 8.00	-	.00000	÷	.65549	15515	-	.05007		.02118	-	.01061	ļ-	.00596	-	.00363	-	.00236	-	.00161	-	.00114
H12.00	-	.00000	-	.65621	15622	i-	.05112	-	.02204	-	.01126	-	.00642	-	.00397	-	.00260	-	.00178	-	.00127
H14.00	-	*00000	-	.65630	15637		.05130	1-	.02221	 -	.01141	 - -	-00655	 -	.00407	-	.00268	-	.00184	-	.00132
+16.00	-	.00000	 -	.65634	15645	-	.05139	-	.02231	 -	.01150	ļ	.00663	-	.00413	-	.00273	-	.00189	-	.00135
+18.00	-	.00000		•65637	- 15650	-	•05145	-	.02238	-	.01156	-	.00669	-	.0041B	-	.00277		.00192	-	.00138
12 0.00	-	.00000	-	.65638	15652	-	•05148	-	.02241	-	.01160	-	.00672	-	.00422	-	.00280	-	.00195	-	.00140

00	Ţ <u>-</u>	.00000	-	.32821	-	.07829	_	.02578	•	.01125	_	.00585	-	.00341 -	•	.00216 -	.001		.00102	_	.00075
20	1-	.00000	Į ⊸	.28525	ļ	.07246	 -	.02449	-	.01083	l-	.00567	-	.00333 [-	•	.00211 [-	• 001		.00100	-	.00073
40	-	.00000		.24402] -	.06670		.02320	-	•01041	l∽	.00550	-	.00324 -	•	.00207 -	• 001		.00099	-	.00072
60	-	.00000	-	.20593	 -	.06109	-	.02194	-	.00999	ļ-	.00532		.00316 -	-	.00202 -	.001		.00097	•	.00071
80	1-	.00000	-	.17193		. 05569	-	.02069	-	•009 <i>5</i> 7	l-	.00515	 -	.00307 -	•	.00197 -	.001		.00095	-	.00070
- 1.00	-	.00000	-	.14242	i-	. 05055	-	.01947	-	.00916		.00498	 -	•00299 -	•	.00193 -	.001		00094	-	•00069
- 1.40	-	.00000	-	.09648		.04119	-	.01714	-	.00837	-	.00464	ļ	•00383 ~	•	.00184 -	.001		.00090	-	•00067
- 2.00	-	•00000	-	.05367	[-	.02969	-	.01396	•	.00723	[.00415	l-	•00258 -	-	.00170 -	• 001		.00085	_	.00063
- 3.00]-	.00000	-	.02149	 -	-01683	-	.00966	-	.00557	i-	.00339	I-	.00219 -	•	.00149 -	• 001		.00077	-	.0005B
- 4.00	1-	.00000	-	•00960	 -	.00960	-	.00657	-	.00421	 -	.00274]-	.00185	•	.00129 -	.000		.00069	-	.00053
- 5.00	l -	.00000	-	.00475	[-	.00564	-	.00446	•	.00315	[-	.00219	l-	.00154	-	.00111 [-	.000		.00062	-	.0004B
- 6.00	-	.00000	┝	.00257	 - ⋅	. 003 43	 -	.00305	-	.00235	 -	.00173	ļ-	.00128	•	.00095 -	•000		.00055	-	.00043
- 8.00	 -	.00000	⊢	.00092	┝	.00142	 -	.00149	-	.00132	-	.00108	I-	.00086	•	•00068 -	.000		.00043	-	.00035
-12.00	-	.00000	⊢	.00020	[-	.00035	-	.00044	-	.00046	 -	.00044	-	.00040 -	-	.00035 -	.000		.00026	-	.00022
-14.00	-	.00000	⊢	.00011	 - -	.00020	-	.00026	-	.00029	-	.00029		-00027 -	•	.00025 -	.000		.00020	-	.00017
-16.00	l	.00000	┝	.00007	ŀ-	.00012	-	.00016	-	.00019	[-	.00019	l-	-00019	-	.00018 -	.000		.00015	-	.00014
-18.00	1-1	.00000	┝	•00004	 -	.00008	-	.00011	-	.00013	l-	.00014	i-	-00014	-	.00013 -	• 000		.00012	-	.00011
-20.00	 -	.00000	⊢	.00003	i-	.00005	⊢	.00007		.00009	l-	.00010	 -	.00010 -	-	- 00010 -	.000	10 -	• 00009	-	•00009

TABLE IV. - SIDEWASH FACTOR F_V FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued

(d) ∆z,	/в	=	2.	OC
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Δy/s		+0′	l !	+2		+4		+6		+6		+10		+12		+14.		+16		+18	•	+20
+ .00	•	.00000	-	.24615	ı	.08488	_	.03123	. 1	.01421	-	.00753	_	.00444	1	.00283	_	.00191	-	.00135	_	.00099
+ .20	-	.00000	-	.27327	-	.09084		.03275		.01473	-	.00775	-	00455	-	.00289	_	.00194	⊷	.00137	_	.00100
+ .40	-	.00000	-	.29963		.09674	-	.03427	-	.01526	-	.00798	-	.00466		.00295	-	.00198		.00139	_	.00101
+ .60	-	•00000	÷	.32456	-	.10250		.03577	 	.01578	-	.00820	-	.00477		.00301	_	.00201		.00141	_	.00103
+ .80	.	•00000	-	.34757		.10807	-	.03724	-	.01629	-	.00842	-	.00488		.00307	-	.00205	-	.00144	_	.00104
+ 1.00	•	.00000		.36834		-11341	-	.03869	-	.01680	-	.00864	1-	.00499		.00313	_	.00209		.00146	_	.00106
+ 1.40	-	•00000	-	.40273	-	.12321	-	.04146		.01780		.00907	-	00520		.00325	-	.00216		.00150	_	.00109
+ 2.00	-	.00000	-	43819	-	.13550	-	04524	-	.01921		.00970	-	.00552		.00342		.00226		.00157	-	.00113
'+ 3.00	-	.00000	-	46847	-	.14972		05042	-	.02130		.01066	-	.00602		.00370		.00243		.00167	_	.00120
+ 4.00	-	.00000	-	.48103	!	.15B03	-	.05418	 -	.02301	-	.01150	-	00647		.00396		.00259		.00178	-	.00127
+ 5.00	-	•00000	-	.48652] —	.16274	-	.05679		.02435	_	.01221	-	.00686		.00419		.00273		.00187	-	.00134
+ 6.00	 -	.00000		48910	ļ	.16542		.05895		.02537		.01280	-	.00721		.00441		.00287		.00196		.00140
+ B.00	-	.00000	-	49113		.16793		.06053		.02670		.01364	-	.00774		.00475	-	.00310		.00212	-	.0015
+12.00	-	.00000		49205	-	.16930		.06189		.02781		.01448	l <u>-</u>	.00835		00519	-	.00342		.00235	-	.0016
+14.00		.00000	 -	.49216		.16950		.06212		.02504		.0146B	! -	.00852		.00532	_	00352		.00243	-	.00174
+16.00	i –	.00000	-	.49222		.16960		.06224		.02817		01480	-	.00862		.00541	_	.00359		.00249	-	.0017
+18.00	-	.00000	ļ-	49225		.16966		.06232		.02525	-	.01488	-	.00870		.00548	_	.00365		.00254	_	.0018
120.00	-	.00000		49227	-	.16969		.06236		.02830	-	01493	 _	.00875		.00552	-	.00369		.00257	l-	.0018

·			_		Τ,				_				•	22112				20121		20170	00000
00	-	.00000		.24615	-	.05488		.03123	1-	.01421	-	.00753	-	.00444		00283	-		-	.00135 -	.00099
- •20	-	•00000	-	.21904		.07892		.02971	 -	.01368	-	00731	-	.00433		00277	-	.00157	-	.00132 -	.00097
40	-	•00000	-	.19268	-	.07303	-	.02819	-	.01316	-	.00708	-	.00422		00271	-	.00184	-	.00130 -	.00096
60	-	.00000	-	.16774	 -	.06726	-	.02669	 -	.01263	-	.00686	ļ-	.00411 ·		00265	-	.001B0	-	.00128 -	. 00094
80	-	.00000	-	.14473	! -	.06169	-	.02522	 -	.01212	-	.00664	-	.00400 ·		00259		.00177	-	.00126 -	.00093
- 1.00	-	.00000	-	.12397	ļ-	.09635	-	.02377	 -	.01161	-	.00642]-	.00389		00253	-	.00173	-	.00123 -	.00091
- 1.40	ļ <u>-</u>	-00000		.05957	ļ	.04655	-	.02100		-01061		36600.		-00367		00241	-	.00166	-	.00119 -	.00088
- 2.00		.00000		-05411	۱_	.03427		.01722		.00920		.00536		.00336		00223	-	.00156	-	.00112 -	.00084
- 3.00	_	.00000		.02384	l=	.02004		01204			_	.00440		.00286		00195	_	.00139	-	.00102 -	.00077
- 4.00	-	.00000		.01128		-01173		.00828		-00540	_	.00355		.00241		00170	-	.00123	-	.00092 -	.00070
- 5.00	_	.00000		.00579		.00702		.00567		-00406		.00284		.00202		00146	-	-00108	_	.00082 -	.00063
- 6.00	_	.00000		.00321		00434		.00390		00304		-00226		.00167		00125	-	.00095	••	.00073 -	.00057
- 8.00		.00000		.00115		.00183		.00193		.00172		.00142		.00114		00090	-	.00072	-	- 00057 -	.00046
-12.00		.00000		.00026		.00046		.00057	l_	-00060		.00058		.00052		00046	-	.00040	_	.00034	.00029
-14,00	<u> </u>	.00000		.00015	<u> </u>	.00026		.00034	l_	00038		.00038		.00036		00033		-00030		-00026 -	.00023
-16.00	l _	.00000		.00009	L_	.00016		.00021	I_	.00025		.00026	l_	00025		00024		-00022	_	.00020 -	.0001B
-18.00	-	.00000		00005		.00010	Ι_	.00014	I_		_	.00018	l_	.0001B		00018		00017	-	.00016 -	.00014
	_	.00000		.00004		.00007	Ľ	.00010	1_	.00012		.00013	1 _	.00013		00013	l_	.00013	l_	.00012 -	.00012
-20.00	<u> </u>	•0000	ᆫ	******	뜨_	10000	뜨	•0010		.00012		•00013	<u>- </u>	•00012	- •	00012	Ľ	•00013		•00012 -	*0001.5

TABLE IV.- SIDEWASH FACTOR $F_{\mathbf{V}}$ FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta \mathbf{z}/\mathbf{s}$ - Continued

(e)
$$\Delta z/s = 2.50$$

20x/8		+0 ·		+2	+11		+6		+8		÷10		+12		+1/4		+16		+18		+20
+ •00		.00000	-	.18089	08393	-	.03475		.01660	1	•00901	-	.00538	•	.00345	1	.00234	-	.00166	-	.00122
+ .20	-	.00000	-	.19605	08946	-	.03639	-	.01720	-	.00927	-	.00551	-	.00353	-	.00239		.00169	-	.00124
+ .40	-	.00000	-	.21486	09493	-	.03803	-	.01780	-	.00954]-	.00565	-	.00360		.00243		.00172	-	.00125
+ .60	-	.00000	-	.23100		-	.03965		.01840		.00980		.00578	-	.00367	-	.00247	-	.00174	-	.00127
+ .80	-	.00000		-24620			.04124		.01899		.01006		.00591	-	.00375	-	.00252	! -	.00177	-	.00129
+ 1.00	-	.00000	-	.26028			.04251	-	.01958		.01032		.00604	-	.00382		.00256	1-	.00180	-	.00131
+ 1.40	-	.00000	-	28464			.04581	-	.02072		.01083		.00630	-	00396	-	.00265	-	.00185	-	.00134
+ 2.00	-	.00000		.31178			.04994		.02235		.01158		.00668	-	-00418	-	.00277	 -	.00193	-	.00140
+ 3.00	-	.00000		.33765			.05565	-	.02477		.01272		.00728	-	.00451	-	.00298	-	.00206	-	.00149
+ 4.00	-	.00000		.34965			.05986	*	.02676		.01372		.00782	-	.00483	-	.00317	! -	.00219	_	.00157
+ 5.00	-	•00000		.35530			.06283	-	.02833		.01457		.00830	-	.00512	-	.00335	-	.00231	=	.00165
+ 6.00	=	.00000		.35510			06486	-	.02953		.01527		.00872		.00538	-	.00352	-	.00242	-	.00173
+ 8.00	-	.00000		.36039			.06718		-03111		.01628		.00937		00580	-	.00380	-	.00261	-	-00156
+12.00	-	.00000		.36147			.068B0		.03245		.01730		.01011		.00634		.00419	I.	.00290	_	.00207
+14.00	-	•00000		.36161			.06908		.03273		-01754		.01031	-	.00650	-	.00432	I-	.00299	_	.00215
+16.00	-	•00000		.36168			.06924		.03289		.01770		.01045	-	.00661	-	.00441	l-	.00307	_	.00221
+18.00	_	.00000		.36172			.06933		.03299		.01779		.01054		.00669	-	.00448	I -	.00312	_	
+20.00		•00000	1	.36174	16778	-	.06938	-	.03305	-	.017B6	-	.01060	-	•00674	-	.00453	-	.00317		.00229

	$\overline{}$	 -	_		_		_		_					_				
00	-	•00000		18089	-	.08393	-	.03475	-	•01660		.00901 -	.00538	-	.00345	.00234 -	.00166 -	•00122 l
- •20	-	.00000		-16374		-07841		.03311	-	•01 599		.00874] -	.00525	_	.00338 -	.00230 -	.00163 -	.00120
40]-	•00000		-14693		.07294		.03147	-	.01539		- 00848 -	.00512	-	-00331 -	.00226 -	-00161 -	.00118
60	1-	•00000		.13079		06758		.02985	-	.01 479		.00821	.00498	-	.00323 -	.00221 -	- 00158	.00116
80	1-	.00000		.11558	-	.06237	~	.02826	-	.01420	-	-00795 -	.00485		.00316 -	.00217 -	.00155 -	00115
- 1-00	1-	.00000		.10151	-	.05735	_	.02670	-	.01361	-	- 00769	.00472		00309 -	.00213 -	.00152 -	.00113
- 1.40	1-	•00000		.07714	_	.04805	•	.02369	-	.01247	-	.00718 -	.00446		- 00295 -	.00204 -	.00147 -	-00109
- 3.00	-	•00000		.05001	_	.03616	-	.01956		•01084	-	•00644 -	.00408		.00273 -	•00191 -	.00139 ~	.00104
- 4.00	10	.00000		-02414		02189	-	.01386	-	.00842	-	• 00529 -	.00348		- 00239	.00171 -	.00126 -	-00095·
- 3.00	1_	.00000		.01214		.01519		.00964	-	.00643	-	- 00429]-	.00294		.00208 -	-00151 -	.00113 -	.00087
- 6.00	[00000		.00369		.00807 .00507	-	.00667 .00464	-	.00486	_	.00345 -	-00246		•00179 -	• 00133 -	.00101 -	.00079
- 8.00	1	.00000	<u> </u>	.00140		00219	Ξ.	.00232	ΙΞ.	.00366	-	.00275 - .00173 -	.00204		•00155 -	.00117 -	•00000	.00071
-12.00		.00000	_	.00032		.00056	_	.00070	ΙΞ	00074	<u> </u>	.00071	.00139		-00111 -	- 88000	.00071 -	-00057
-14.00	-	.00000	<u> </u>	.00018		.00032	_	.00042		00047	ΙΞ	.00047	.00065		-00057 -	• 00049 -	-00042	•00036
-16.00	1_	.00000	_	00011		-00020	_	.00026	_	.00030	<u> </u>	00032	00045		-00041 -	• 00037 -	•00033 -	•00029
-18.00	I_	.00000		.00007		.00013	_	00017	<u> </u>	.00030	<u> </u>	.00032	00023		.00030 -	• 00028 -	.00025 -	.00023
-20,00	ĬĨ.	.00000	L	00004		.00009	_	00012		00014	_	.00016	00016		00016 -	.00021 -	.00020 -	.00018
28440	┸-	100000		*****		- 00003		100012	L		L .	100010	******		• 00019	• 00 0 T P	.00015 -	-00014

TABLE IV.- SIDEWASH FACTOR $F_{\mathbf{V}}$ FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta \mathbf{z}/\mathbf{s}$ - Continued

(f)
$$\Delta z/s = 3.00$$

AZ/8	14/6		+0		+2		+4		+6		+8		+10		+12		+14		+16		+18		+20
+ + + +	.00 .20 .40		.00000 .00000 .00000	-	.13333 .14442 .15534 .16592	- 00	7843 8325 8804 9274	-	.03651 .03818 .03984 .04148	-	.01839 .01905 .01970 .02035	- -	.01026 .01055 .01085	111	.00622 .00638 .00653 .00668	- -	.00403 .00412 .00420 .00429	=	.00275 .00280 .00286 .00291	=	.00196 .00199 .00202	-	.00144 .00146 .00148
‡	.80 .00 .40		.00000 .00000 .00000	-	.17603 .18555 .20255 .22262		9732 0175 1006 2087	-	.04310 .04469 .04776 .05200	=	.02099 .02163 .02288 .02465		.01144 .01173 .01231 .01315	-	.00683 .00698 .00728	-	.00437 .00446 .00462 .00487	<u>-</u>	.00296 .00301 .00311 .00326	-	.00218 .00218	-	.00153 .00155 .00159
† ;	3.00 4.00 5.00	1111	.00000 .00000 .00000	Ē	.24358 .25434 .25980 .26265	1 1 1	3429 4285 4808 5124	-	.05792 .06237 .06556 .06778	=	.02730 .02949 .03124 .03258	1 1 1	.01443 .01557 .01653 .01733	=	.00840 .00902 .00958 .01006	- -	.00526 .00563 .00596 .00626	-	.00350 .00372 .00394 .00413	<u>-</u>	.00243 .00258 .00272	-	.00176 .00186 .00195
+12	8.00 2.00 1.00 5.00	1 1 1 1	.00000 .00000]=	.26509 .26639 .26646 .26654	: :1	5437 5620 5648 5663	Ξ	.07035 .07220 .07253 .07271	Ξ	.03437 .03591 .03623 .03642	1 1 1	.01849 .01968 .01996 .02014	=	.01081 .01168 .01192 .01207	-	.00676 .00739 .00758 .00771	-	.00446 .00492 .00507	-	.00305 .00341 .00353	-	.00220 .00245 .00254
+11	.00	, ,	.00000	-	.26659 .26661		5671 5676		.07282 .07288		.03654		.02025 .02033		.01218 .01225		.00780 .00787		.00526 .00532		.00368 .00374	1	.00267 .00271

00 20 40 60 80 - 1.00 - 1.40 - 2.00	00000 - 00000 - 00000 - 00000 - 00000 - 00000 - 00000 -	.1333307843 - .1222507361 - .1113306883 - .1007906413 - .0906407954 - .0811205511 - .0641104680 - .0440403599 -	.0331901708 .0313401643 .0299201579 .0283301515 .0252601391 .0210201213	009660039200386 009370097700378 009070036200369 008780054700344 007370047300320	002700019300142 002650018900140 002600018600138 002550018300136 002500018000133 002400017300129
80 - 1.00 - 1.40 - 2.00 - 3.00 - 4.00 - 5.00 - 6.00 - 8.00	00000 - 00000 -	.0906405954 - .0811205511 - .0641104680 -	.0299201579 .0283301515 .0252601391 .0210201213 .0151000948	009070056200369 0087810054700361 008200051700340 007370047300320 006080040500280 004950034200244 003980028700210 003190023900180 002020016400131	002550018300136 002500018000133 002400017300129 002250016400123 002010014800113 001780012000093 001380010700084 001040008400068
-14.00 -16.00 -18.00 -20.00	00000 00000 00000 00000	.0002100038 - .0001300023 - .0000800015 - .0000500010 -	.0004900055 .0003100036 .0002100024 .0001400017	000380003700036	00044000390003 000330003000027 000250002300021

TABLE IV.- SIDEWASH FACTOR F_V FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued

(g)
$$\Delta z/\epsilon = 4.00$$

DE/S		+0		+2*		+4		+6		#8		+10		+12		+14		+16		+1g		120
+ .00	-	.00000		.07529		-06244		.03602		.02030		.01204		.00758		.00502		.00348		.00250	-	.00186
+ .20 + .40	-	•00000		.08030 .08526		.06579 .06912		.03754 .03906		.02099		.01238		.00776		.00513		.00355	=	.00255	-	.00188
+ .60	-	.00000		09011		.07240		.04056		.02236	-	.01305		.00794		.00534			-	.00259	=	.00194
+ .80	-	.00000		.09483	-	.07562	-	.04204	-	.02304	-	.01339	i –	.00E30	-	.00544	i –	.00374		.00267	 -	.00197
+ 1.00 + 1.40	-	.00000		.09937		.07876 .08474		.04350 .04633		.02371 .02503	-	.01372 .01438		.0084B		.00554		.00380		.00271	<u>-</u>	.00199
+ 2.00	-	.00000		11856		.09277		.05029		.02691		.01533		.00883		.00605		.00393	-	.00279	_	.00203
+ 3.00	-	.00000		.13141	•	.10337	-	.05595	-	.02975	-	-01681	-	.01017	-	.00653	 -	.00441		.00310	-	.00226
+ 4.00 + 5.00	_	.00000		.13918 .14369		.11070 .11553		06036 06363		.03213	-	.01812		.01092		.00698		.00470		.00329	<u>-</u>	.00239
+ 6.00	-	.00000		14630		.11865		06599		03559	-	.02018	_	.01159		.00740		.00521	 	.00347	_	.00262
+ 8.00	-	.00000	-	.14876	~	.12195	-	.06885	-	.03765	-	.02156	-	.01309	 -	.00838	-	.00562		.00392	-	.00283
+12.00 +14.00	-	.00000		.15013		.12406 .12440		.07102	-	.03951 .03990	-	.02301 .02337		.01417		-00915		.00621		.00435]_	.00315
+16.00	-	.00000		15043		.12458		07164		04014	-	02359		.01447		.00942		.00640		.00450		.00336
+18.00	-	.00000		.15049		.12468	-	.0717B	-	.04029	-	.02374	-	.01480	-	.00971) –	.00664) -	.00470	-	.00343
120.00	-	•000000	-	.15052	•	.12475	-	-07156		.04038	-	.02384	-	.01490	-	.00979	[-	.00672	-	.00477	-	.00349

				_		_				,		_		_				_			_	<u> </u>
0	юί	-	.00000	-	.07529	_	.06244	_	-03602	-	.02030	-	.01204	-	.00758 -	0	0502	l-	.00348 -	.00250)	.00186
2	Ó [-	.00000	-	.07029	 -	.05909	-	.03450	-	.01961	-	.01170	-	.00739 -	.0	0492	-	.00342 -	.00246	: -	. 00183
4	0	-	.00000	-	.06533	-	.05576	-	. 03299	-	.01893	 -	.01136	-	.00721 -	0	0482	-	.00336	.00242	} - -	•00180
6		-	.00000	 -	.06047	l-	. 05248	-	.03149	-	.01824	-	.01103	-	.00703 -	0	0471	1-	.00329	.00238	5 J-	.00178
8		•	.00000		•05575	[-	.04926	 -	.03000		.01756	-	01069	-	.00685 -	.0	0461	-	.00323 -			.00175
- 1.0		-	•00000		.05121	[-	.04611	-	-02854	-	.01689	-	.01036	-	.00668]-	0	0451		`.00317 -	.00230		.00172
- 1.4		-	•00000		.04278	 -	.04014		•02571	-	. 01558	-	.00970	-	.00632 -		0430		.00304 -			.00167
- 2.0		-	•00000		.03203	l-	.03210	 -	.02175	-	.01369	[-	.00875	-	.00580 -		0400		.00285	.00210		.001 59
- 3.0		-	.00000		.01918		. 02151	-	.01609	 -	-01086	-	.00727	-	.00498		0352) –	.00255			.001 45
- 4.0		_	.00000		.01141		.01418	~	.01168	-	.00847	-	•00596	-	-00423 -		0307	-	.00227 -	.00172		.00133
- 5.0		-	•00000		•00690	! -	.00935	-	.00841	 -	-00653	۳	.00484	-	-00357 -		0265	-	.00200			.00120
- 6.0		-	•00000		.00429	-	.00623	-	.00605] -	.00502	Ι-	.00390	-	.00298		0228		-00176			•00109
- B.O		~	•00000		.00182		.00293	-	.00320	-	.00296	-	00252	-	.00206]-		0167		.00134			.0008B
-12.0		-	•00000		.00046		.00082	-	.00103	┝	.00110		-00107	-	•0009 <i>8</i> [~		0087		-00076			.00056
-14.0		-	•00000		.00026		.00048	٦,	• 00063	-	•00070	-	-00071	₹	-0006B]-		0063		-00037 -	.00051		.00045
-16.0		_	.00000		.00016		•00030	┣	.00040	-	.00046	-	00049	-	-0004B		0046		-00043 -	.00039		.00035
-18.0		•	•00000		.00010	 -	.00019	•	.00027	 	.00032	-	.00034	_	-00035 -		0034		.00033	.00031		.00028
-20.0	<u> </u>		•00000	<u> </u>	.00007	<u> </u>	.00013	-	•0001B	Ι.	.00022	L	.00024	-	•00026[-	0	0026	! -	.00025 -	.00024	·] =	.00022

TABLE IV. SIDEWASH FACTOR F_V FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued. (h) $\Delta z/s = 6.00$

Δx/s		+0		+2		+14		+6		+8		+10		+12		+11		+16		+18		+20
+ .00	=	.00000		.02883		.03497	-	.02777	-	.01931		.01307		.00895		00628	-	00453	-			.00253
+ .20	-	.00000		.0301B		.03643		.02876		.01989		.01340 .01374		.00915		.00640		.00469	ΙΞ	.00340	_	.00261
1 + •40	-	.000000		.03153		.03788		.02974		.02105		.0140B		.00955		.00665		.00477		.00351	-	.00264
+ .60 + .80	-	.00000		.03419		.04074		.03169		.02163		.01441		.00975		.00678		.00485		.00356		.0026B
+ 1.00	_	-00000		.03548		04214		03265		02220		.01475		.00995		.00690		.00492		.00361	-	.00272
+ 1.40	-	.00000		.03796		.04466	-	.03453	-	.02332	-	.01540		.01034	-	.00714	-	.00508		.00372	•	.00279
+ 2.00	-	.00000		.04138		.04867	-	.03721		.02495		.01637		.01092		.00750		.00532	!-	.00387	•	.00290
+ 3.00	-	00000		.04612		.05414	-	.04120		.02744		.01787		.01184		-00808		.00569	-	.00413	_	.00307
+ 4.00	-	.00000		.04964		.05842		04451		.02961		.01923 .02042		.01270		.00863		.00605		.00460		.00341
+ 5.00	-	•00000		.05212		.06162		.04715 .04919		.03293		.02144		.01346		.00913		.00670		00482	-	.00356
+-6-00	=	.00000		.05382		.06676		.05189		03507		02299		.01524		.01035		.00724		00521		.00384
+ 5.00		.00000		.05709		.06892		.05423		03719		.02472		.01658		.01137		.00800		.00978		.00427
+14.00	[-	.00000		.05732		.06932		.05472		.03768		.02517		.01696		.01169		.00826	(- ·	.00598		.00444
+16.00	I –	.00000		.05744		.06954		.05500		.03798		.02546		.01723		.01191	-	.00845		.00614	-	.00456
+15.00	-	.00000	-	.05752		.0696B		.05518		.03818		.02566		.01741	-	.01208		.00859		.00626	-	.00467
+20.00	۱-	.00000	-	.05756	~	.06976	-	.05529	-	• 03830	-	.02579	ነ –	.01754	-	.01220	 -	.00570	-	.00635	-	.00475

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٠L	.	.00	_	.00000	-	.02883	-	.03497	-	.02777	₩	.01931	 -	.01307	-	.00895		.00628		.00493		.00335	-	.00253
Ĺ		20	l -	.00000		02747		03352		.02679		.01872	-	.01273	-	.00875	-	.00616		.00445		.00330		.00250
- 1		40	l_	.00000		02612		03207		.02580		.01814	 	.01239	-	.00855	-	•00603	-	.00437	- ا	.00324	-	.00246
- 1		60	10	.00000		02479		.03063		02482		.01756		01205		.00835	-	.00591	-	.00429	[-	.00319	-	.00243 [
- 1			1_	.00000		02347		02921		.02385		.01699		.01172		.00815		.0057B	_	.00421	 	.00314	-	.00239
		80	! -	-00000		02218		.02781		02289		.01642		.01138		00795		00566		.00413		.00308		.00235
- 1		•00	ι-							.02102		01529		.01073		.00755		00542		00397		-00298		.00225
	- 1		-	•00000		.01970		.02509				01367		.00977		00697		00506		00374		.00282		.00217
- 1	- 2		\ -	•00000		.01627		.02128		01.834						.00605		.00447		00336		00257		.00200
- 1	- 3		Į-	.00000		.01153		.01581		.01435		.01117		•00826										.00183
- 1	- 4	•00	I-	•00000	\ -	.00802	 -	.01152		.01103		.00900		•00690		.00520		.00393		•00300		.00232		
- 1	- 5	•00	I -	.00000	 -	.00554	-	.00832	-	.00839		.00717		.00571		.00443		.00343		.00266		.00209		.00166
- 1	- 6	-00	J	-00000]_	.003B4	J 🗕	.00601	-	.00635	-	.00568	ļŦ	.00470		.00375		.00297		.00235		00188		.00151
	- 8		I_	.00000	-	.00191	i –	.00319	-	.00365	I	.00354	 -	.00314	-	.00266		.00221		.00181		00149		00123
- 1	-12		i_	.00000		-00057		00103		.00131	l –	.00142	-	.00141	-	.00132	-	.00119	-	.00105	} ∽	•00092	-	.00079
	-14		1_	.00000		00034		00063		.00083		.00093		.00096	-	•00093]	.00087	 -	.00080	l –	-00071	-	.00063
- 1	-16		1_	.00000		00021		.00040		-00054		00063		00067		.00067	-	.00065	[-	.00061	[-	-00056	-	.00051
- 1			1_			.00014		.00027	! _	.00037		00044		00047		.00049		.00048		.00046		.00044	_	.00040
	-1 g		1	.00000					Ľ	.00026		.00031	l_	.00034		00036		.00036		.00036		00034		.00032
- }	-20	•00	1-	•00000	1	.00010	Į-	.00018	}~	• 00020	1-	*00031	1			-44000	Į	173000	l		1			
L			1_				<u> </u>		ᆫ				<u> </u>		Ц.		Ц_		_		_		_	

TABLE IV.- SIDEWASH FACTOR $\, {\rm F}_{V} \,$ FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\, \Delta z/s$ - Concluded

(i)
$$\Delta z/s = 8.00$$

Asc/s	+0	+2	+#	+6	+8	+10	+12	+31,	+16	+18	+20
+ .00 + .20 + .40 + .60 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 5.00 + 6.00 + 8.00 + 14.00 + 14.00 + 18.00 + 18.00	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	0001391 0001491 1001591 1001591 1001611 1002011 1002391 1002391 1002391 1002631 1002631 1002631 1002631 1002631 1002631	802036 602102 702102 902238 002297 202423 402607 003296 003108 003444 803647 703870 003870 103870	01966 02024 02081 02137 02194 02464 02710 02925 03109 03253 03466 03725 03725	01604 01645 01645 01769 01769 01950 02152 02316 02460 02967 03051 03073	01221 01249 01277 01302 01332 01468 01595 01712 01817 01908 02227 02227 02226 02306 02306	00909 00928 00947 00965 00965 01020 01160 01241 01314 01380 01672 01672 01722	00690 00703 00715 00752 00752 00902 00903 01090 01080 01266 01252 01252 01252	00510 00519 00527 00544 00565 00664 00706 00734 00734 00793 00878 00930 00930	00390 00390 00402 00407 00413 00425 00470 00597 00597 00681 00689	00302 00307 00315 00315 00327 00340 00360 00379 00398 00448

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00]-	- 00000 -	•01349 -	-01970 -	.01909 -	.01562 -	01193 -	- 00891 -	.00665 -	.00502 -	.00384 ~	.00298'
20	1-	- 00000 -	•01300 -	.01904 [-	.01852 -	.01521 -	.01165 -	.00872 -	.00653 [-	-00493 -	.00378 -	.00394
40	1-	• 000000	.01251 -	.01838 -	.01795 -	.01479 -	.01137 -	.00854 -	.00640 -	.00485 -	.00372 -	.00290
60	1-	•00000 i-	.01203 -	.01773 -	.01738 -	.01438 -	.01109 -	.00535 -	.00628 -	.00477 -	-00366 -	.00286
80]-	•00000 l-	.01155 -	.01708 -	-01681 -	.01397 l-	.01081]-	.00517]~	.00616]~	.00468 -	.00361 -	•00282
- 1.00	-	- 000000 -	.01108 H	01644 -	.01625 -	01356 -	01053 -	-00798 -	00603 -	- 00460 -	.00355 -	.00277
- 1.40	1_	- 000000	.01015 H	01518 -	01514 -	.01275 -	- eeeoo.	-007621-	.00579 -	.00443 -	.00343 -	.00269
- 2.00	J_	-00000 -	00883	01337 -	01354 -	01157	.00918 -	- 00708	00543 -	00418 -	.00326 -	.00257
- 3.00	I_	-00000 -	.00687 F	01064	01108 -	00973 -	00791 -	00622 -	00484 -	00378 -	.00298 -	00237
- 4.00	-12	-00000 -	00525	00832 -	00894	00808 -	00674 -	.00541 -	00429 -	00340 -	.00271 -	.00217
	-12				.00713 F	.00665 -	00569 -	00468	00378 -	00304 -	.00245 -	00199
- 5.00	1"	•00000 -	•00397 F	-00644				00402	.00331 -	.00270 -	.00221 -	.00181
- 6.00	-	.00000 -	.00299	-00496	•00565 -	.00543 -	-00478 -					
- 8.00	ι-	•00000 F	.00170 F	.00293 -	.00353	.00358 -	.00332 -	- 00292	.00250 -	.00211 -	•00177 -	.00149
-12.00		•000000 -	•00060 -	.00109 -	.00142	-00158 -	.00159 -	•00152 -	00140 -	.00125 -	•00111 -	.00097
-14.00	(-	•00000 [-	•00038 	•00070 (-	.00093 (-	.00107 (-	•00112 [-	.00110[~	• 001 04 (-	-00096[-	-00087 (-	.00078
-16.00	i-	-00000 -	.00025 -	.00046 -	.00063 -	.00074 ~	00079 -	-00080 -	.00078 -	- 00074 -	•00069 -	• 00063
-18.00	1-	•00000 	.00017 -	.00031 	.00044 -	.00052 -	.00057 -	•00059 -	.00059 -	. 00057 [-	.00054 -	.00051
-20.00]-	•00000 F	.00012 -	.00022 -	.00031 -	.00038 -	•00042]-	.00044 -	.00045 -	.00044]-	.00043]-	.00041
					بلت							

(a) $\Delta z/s = 0.50$

Cy/s	+0	+2	+4	+6	+8	+10	+12	+14	+16	+18	+20
+ .00 + .20 + .40 + .60 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 5.00 + 5.00 + 4.00 + 12.00 + 14.00 + 15.00 + 15.00 + 15.00 + 15.00 + 15.00	+ 3.57771 + 3.03604 + 2.05403 + 1.29199 + .81730 + .53333 + .25255 + .103677 + .00377 + .00452 + .00193 + .00058 + .00034 + .00012	+ .16963 + .14724 + .12728 + .07644 + .02108 + .02108 + .00029 + .00039 + .00059 + .00059 + .00039 + .00039	+ .01662 + .01613 + .01414 + .01482 + .00598 + .00382 + .00382 + .00049 + .00038 + .00049 + .00049 + .00049	+ .00481 + .00471 + .00475 + .00405 + .00409 + .00340 + .00212 + .00165 + .00028 + .00028 + .00028 + .00029	+ .00200 + .00200 + .00199 + .00197 + .00196 + .00162 + .00163 + .00162 + .00069 + .00033 + .00024 + .00013	+ .00102 + .00101 + .00101 + .00100 + .00099 + .00089 + .00081 + .00061 + .00048 + .00026 + .00026 + .00021	+ .00058 + .00058 + .00058 + .00058 + .00056 + .00055 + .00056 + .00056 + .00042 + .00042 + .00042 + .00016 + .00016	+ .00037 + .00037 + .00037 + .00036 + .00036 + .00034 + .00031 + .00024 + .00016 + .00016 + .00016 + .00016 + .00016	+ .00025 + .00024 + .00024 + .00024 + .00023 + .00022 + .00021 + .00018 + .00013 + .00010 + .00009 + .00009	+ .00017 + + .00017 + + .00017 + + .00017 + + .00015 + + .00015 + + .00015 + + .00010 + + .00000 + + .00000 + + .00000 +	.00013 .00013 .00013 .00013 .00013 .00012 .00012 .00012 .00011 .00010 .00010 .00008 .00007 .00006 .00006

(b)
$$\Delta z/s = 1.00$$

+16.00 + .00034 + .00033 + .00032 + .00029 + .00023 + .00020 + .00017 + .00012 + .00												.0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0002: .0001:
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TABLE V.- BACKWASH FACTOR F_u FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued

(c) $\Delta z/s = 1.50$

28/s		+0	+2	+1,	+6	+8	+10	+12	+14	+16	+18	+20
+ .00 + .40 + .60 + 1.40 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 5.00 + 5.00 + 6.00 + 6.00 + 6.00 + 7.00 + 7.0	+++++++++++++++++	.73960 .72285 .67410 .60496 .52632 .44776 .31219 .17827 .07619 .03747 .02071 .01052 .00169 .00107 .00051	+ .22371 + .21573 + .20353 + .18541 + .17173 + .17799 + .09279 + .01086 + .00307 + .00162 + .00164 + .00104 + .00074	+ .04811 + .04163 + .04087 + .03984 + .03553 + .03029 + .02184 + .01525 + .01065 + .00145 + .00066 + .00067	+ .01329 + .01323 + .01327 + .01297 + .01297 + .01296 + .0136 + .00952 + .00473 + .00493 + .001924 + .00059 + .00059 + .00059	+ .00572 + .00573 + .00564 + .00569 + .00547 + .00547 + .00409 + .00409 + .00203 + .00071 + .00054	+ .00296 + .00295 + .00294 + .00297 + .00287 + .00279 + .00279 + .00237 + .00237 + .00186 00181 + .00078 + .00058 + .00054	+ .00172 + .00171	+ .00109 + .00108 + .00108 + .00108 + .00107 + .00101 + .00096 + .00096 + .00094 + .00071 + .00048 + .00031 + .00025	+ .00073 + .00073 + .00073 + .00072 + .00072 + .00071 + .00069 + .00066 + .00063 + .00050 + .00050	+ .00051 + .00051 + .00051 + .00051 + .00051 + .00049 + .00048 + .00044 + .00039 + .00029 + .00021 + .00021	+ .00037 + .00037 + .00037 + .00037 + .00037 + .00036 + .00035 + .00035 + .00034 + .00024 + .00021 + .00018

(d) $\Delta z/s = 2.00$

(e) $\Delta z/s = 2.50$

Ay/s	+0	+2	+4	+6	+8	+10	+12	+14	+16	+18	+20
+ .00 + .20 + .40 + .60 + 1.40 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 5.00 + 6.00 + 12.00 + 14.00 + 14.	- 29711 - 29441 - 28635 - 27421 - 29635 - 24011 - 20068 - 14544 - 08133 - 04660 - 02817 - 00179 - 00273 - 00118 - 00083 - 00083 - 00083	+ .15773 + .15478 + .15008 + .14390 + .13657 + .11987 + .05920 + .03700 + .02374 + .01580 + .00168 + .00168 + .00168 + .00168 + .00168	+ .05033 + .04989 + .04919 + .04698 + .04599 + .02933 + .02143 + .01138 + .01138 + .00624 + .00624 + .00078	+ .01890 + .01881 + .01848 + .01824 + .01761 + .01396 + .01396 + .00728 + .00728 + .00458 + .00197 + .00097 + .00097	+ .00870 + .00868 + .00859 + .00859 + .00859 + .00722 + .00734 + .00745 + .00323 + .00160 + .00115 + .00064	+ .00458 + .00452 + .00450 + .00375 + .00375 + .00286 + .00127 + .00095 + .00075 + .00075	+ .00275 + .00274 + .00274 + .00274 + .00272 + .00270 + .00254 + .00256 + .00217 + .00198 + .00199 + .00078 + .00061 + .00048 + .00048 + .00039	+ .00175 + .00175 + .00175 + .00174 + .00173 + .00164 + .00164 + .00164 + .00164 + .00164 + .00065 + .00065 + .00065 + .00065	+ .00118 + .00118 + .00117 + .00116 + .00108 + .00108 + .00085 + .00085 + .00085 + .00085 + .00085 + .00085 + .00085	00083 00083 00082	+ .00061 + .00061 + .00061 + .00061 + .00060 + .00059 + .00058 + .00056

(f) $\Delta z/s = 3.00$

+ .00 + .20 + .60 + 1.00 + 1.00 + 2.00 + 5.00 + 5.00 + 12.00 + 12.00 + 14.00	+++++++++++++	.21082 .20947 .20950 .19916 .19051 .15830 .12335 .07647 .04707 .02983 .01966 .00955 .00316	+ .12 + .12 + .12 + .11 + .03 + .03 + .03 + .03 + .03 + .03	029 967 781 463 662 465 799 821 545 739 821 1545 739	+ .05013 + .04062 + .04859 + .04859 + .04707 + .04707 + .03086 + .02311 + .01707 + .01262 + .00273 + .00273 + .00182	+++++++++++	.02055 .02052 .02052 .02059 .02010 .01985 .01985 .01985 .01545 .01545 .0160 .00529 .00529 .00525 .00660	+++++	.00985 .00984 .00981 .00977 .00971 .00945 .00945 .0096 .00822 .00725 .00626 .00532 .005376 .00136	+++++++	.00536 .00536 .00533 .00533 .00533 .00522 .00507 .00475 .00475 .00347 .00347 .00347	+++++++++++++	.0032100320003200031900315003090025500250025002500250025 -	.00206 .00206 .00206 .00205 .00205 .00203 .00203 .00193 .00164 .00173	+++++++++++	.00140 .00140 .00140 .00140 .00139 .00139 .00137 .00128 .00128 .00101 .00101	+++++++++++	.00099 + .00099 + .00099 + .00098 + .00	.00073 .00073 .00073 .00073 .00073 .00072 .00072 .00071 .00069 .00067 .00064 .00064
+12.00	****	.00316	+ .00 + .00 + .00	304	+ .00273	+ + +	.00231	++++	.00158	+	.00149	++++	.00118	.00092	+++++	.00073	++++		

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TABLE V.- BACKWASH FACTOR $F_{\rm U}$ FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Continued

(g) $\Delta z/s = 4.00$

Asc/8		+0	*	2	+4	+6	+8	+10	+12	+14	+16	+18	120
+ .00 + .40 + .60 + 1.40 + 1.40 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 6.00 + 12.00 + 14.00 + 16.00 + 16.00 + 18.00	++++++++++++++++	.12127 .12082 .11951 .11736 .11447 .11092 .0230 .08736 .03011 .02113 .01111 .00394 .00259 .00127 .00094	+ .08 + .08 + .06 07	937 909 829 515 753 753 753 753 681 634 898 034 350 251 174 125 093	+ .04487 + .04445 + .04310 + .04122 + .03765 + .02422 + .01865 + .00428 + .00350 + .00342 + .00050 + .00119	+ .02182 + .02174 + .02161 + .02161 + .02162 + .01947 + .01947 + .01947 + .01948 + .00975 + .00642 + .00291 + .00205 + .00110	+ .01135 + .01135 + .01135 + .01131 + .01191 + .01097 + .00967 + .00968 + .0079 + .0064 + .0046 + .0077 + .0017	+ .00649 + .00648 + .00646 + .00637 + .00637 + .00579 + .00452 + .00452 + .00452 + .00191 + .00192 + .00192	+ .00398 + .00396 + .00396 + .00396 + .00385 + .00368 + .00346 + .00320 + .00294 + .00240 + .00151 + .00194 + .00094 + .00095	+ .00261 + .00261 + .00261 + .00260 + .00250 + .00254 + .00254 + .00234 + .00234 + .00216 + .00175 + .00119 + .00079 + .00079 + .00065 + .00053	+ .00179 + .00179 + .00178 + .00176 + .00165 + .00165 + .00149 + .00130 + .00095 + .00096 + .00095	+ .00128 + .00128 + .00128 + .00128 + .00127 + .00123 + .00120 + .00110 + .00110 + .00099 + .00075 + .00055	+ .00095

(h)
$$\Delta z/s = 6.00$$

+ .00 + .20 + .40 + .60 + 1.00 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00	++++++++	.05480 .05471 .05444 .05400 .05338 .05261 .05065 .04685 .03170	+ .04707 + .04689 + .04691 + .04603 + .04942 + .04387 + .04086 + .03477	+ .03212 + .03201 + .03183 + .03157 + .03124 + .03040 + .02874 + .02525	+ .01983 + .01978 + .01969 + .01958 + .01943 + .01903 + .01658	+ .01210 + .01207 + .01201 + .01195 + .01178 + .01143 + .01064	+ .00764 + .00763 + .00761 + .00759 + .00756 + .00748 + .00731 + .00693	+ .00500 + .00500 + .00498 + .00497 + .00493 + .00485 + .00465	00342 + .00342 + .00342 + .00341 + .00340 + .00338 + .00333 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .00322 + .	.00242 + .00242 + .00241 + .00241 + .00241 + .00239 + .00237 + .00231 + .00214 +	.00177 + .00176 + .00176 + .00176 + .00176 + .00176 + .00176 + .00176 + .00170 + .00165 + .00165 + .00165	.00132 .00132 .00132 .00132 .00132 .00132 .00131 .00131
+ 6.00 + 8.00 +12.00 +14.00 +16.00 +18.00 +20.00	+++++	.01951 .01194 .00496 .00339 .00240 .00175 .00132	+ .01127 + .00480 + .00330 + .00235 + .00173	+ .00959 + .00437 + .00307 + .00222 + .00164	+ .00757 + .00378 + .00273 + .00202 + .00152	+ .00760 + .00573 + .00315 + .00236 + .00179 + .00137 + .00107	+ .00535 + .00426 + .00256 + .00199 + .00122 + .00097	+ .00206 + .00165 + .00132 + .00106	.00275 + .00237 + .00165 + .00111 + .00092 + .00076 +	.00203 -00179 -00132 +.00112 +.00094 -00079 -00066	.00153 + .00138 + .00106 + .00092 + .00079 + .00067 + .00057 +	.00117 .00108 .00086 .00076 .00066 .00057

TABLE V.- BACKWASH FACTOR $F_{\rm U}$ FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF $\Delta z/s$ - Concluded

(1) $\Delta z/s = 8.00$

74/8 74/8	+0	+2	+44	+6	+8	+10	+12	+7/1	+16	+18	+20
+ .00 + .20 + .40 + .60 + 1.40 + 2.00 + 3.00 + 4.00 + 5.00 + 6.00 + 6.00 + 12.00 + 14.00 + 12.00 + 12.00 + 12.00	+ .03101 + .03085 + .03075 + .03075 + .03055 + .02964 + .02964 + .02222 + .01699 + .01503 + .00363 + .00364 + .00364 + .00364	## .02836 ## .02836 ## .02836 ## .02777 ## .02770 ## .02606 ## .02357 ## .02069 ## .01052 ## .01052 ## .00517 ## .00517	+ .02234 + .02229 + .02209 + .02195 + .02195 + .02078 + .01904 + .01700 + .01485 + .01279 + .00924 + .00477 + .00348 + .00259 + .00197	+ .01605 + .01602 + .01598 + .01582 + .01584 + .01410 + .01410 + .01010 + .00762 + .00420 + .00314 + .00183 + .00183	+ .01111 + .01109 + .01103 + .01086 + .01061 + .01063 + .00930 + .00930 + .00764 + .00602 + .00357 + .00213 + .00166	+ .00766 + .00762 + .00762 + .00760 + .00753 + .00707 + .00666 + .00666 + .00668 + .00466 + .00296 + .00234 + .00148	+ .00537 + .00536 + .00536 + .00535 + .00533 + .00529 + .00521 + .00521 + .00450 + .00452 + .00452 + .00452 + .00454 + .00150 + .00150 + .00150 + .00150 + .00150 + .00150	+ .00384 + .00383 + .00383 + .00383 + .00352 + .00375 + .00375 + .00351 + .00351 + .00375 + .003	+ .00281 + .00281 00280 00280 00280 00280 00250 00278 00261 00251 00251 00213 00116 00116 00098 00083	+ .00210 + .00210 + .00210 + .00210 + .00209 + .00209	+ .00144 + .00132

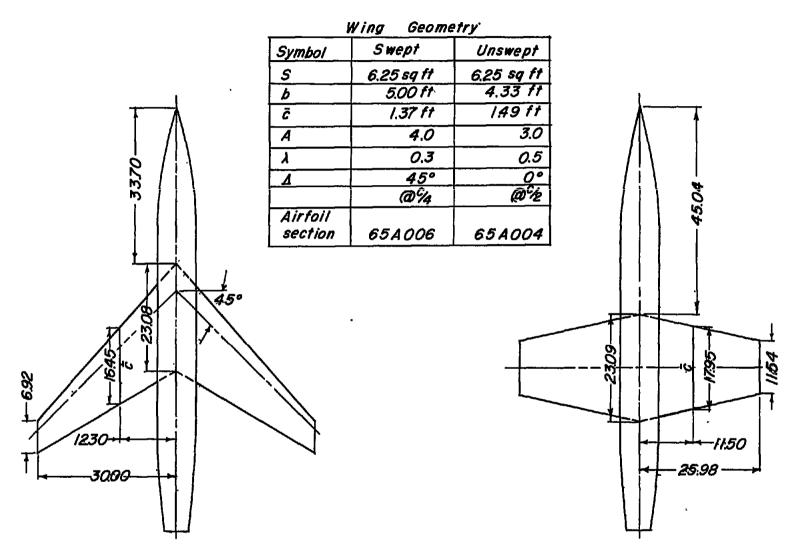
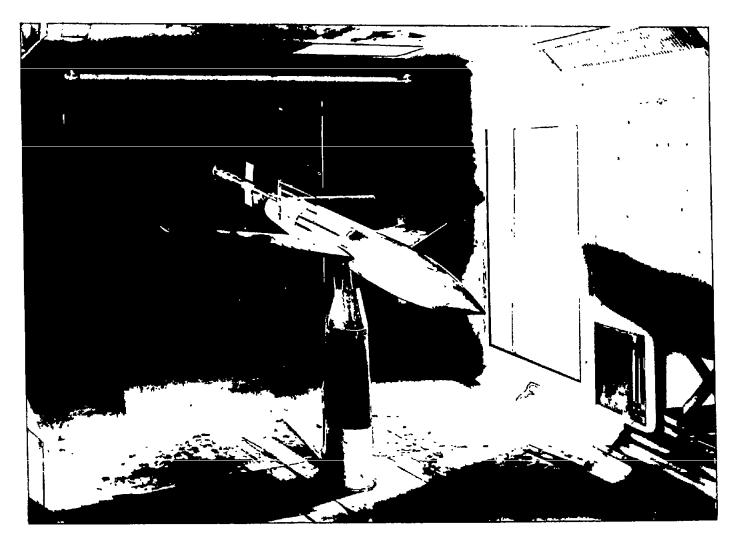


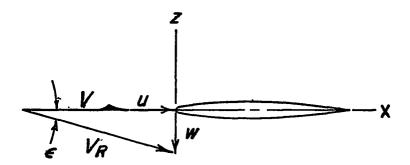
Figure 1. - Geometric characteristics of test models. All dimensions are in inches.



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Figure 2.- Photograph of swept-wing model with angularity survey rake installed.

Longitudinal plane



Lateral plane

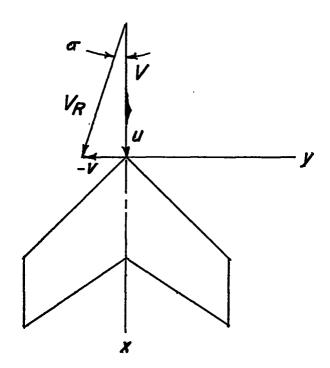


Figure 3.- Sketch showing coordinate system and positive directions of velocities and angles.

Figure 4.- Downwash induced by circular-cross-section fuselage alone based on swept-wing semispan. z = 0; x/l = 0.5.

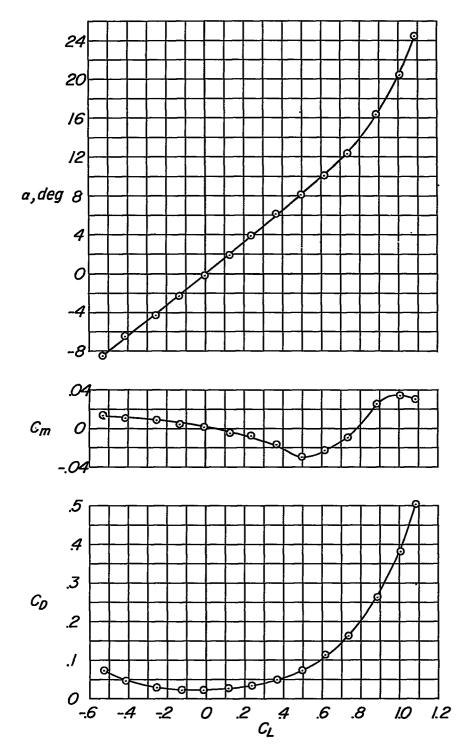


Figure 5.- Lift, drag, and pitching-moment characteristics of the swept-wing-fuselage configuration.

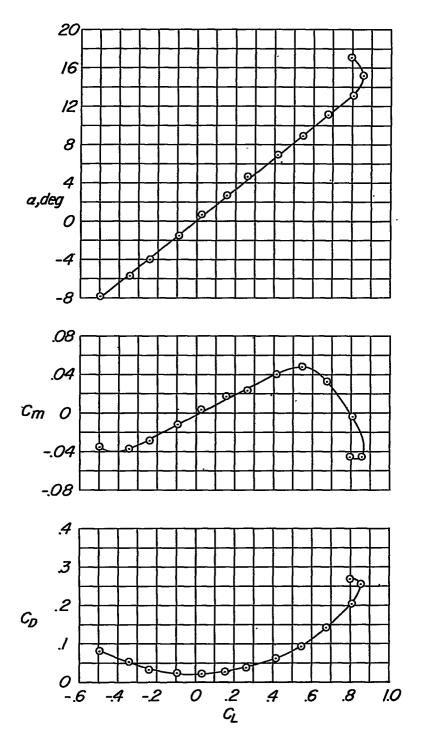


Figure 6.- Lift, drag, and pitching-moment characteristics of the unswept-wing-fuselage configuration.

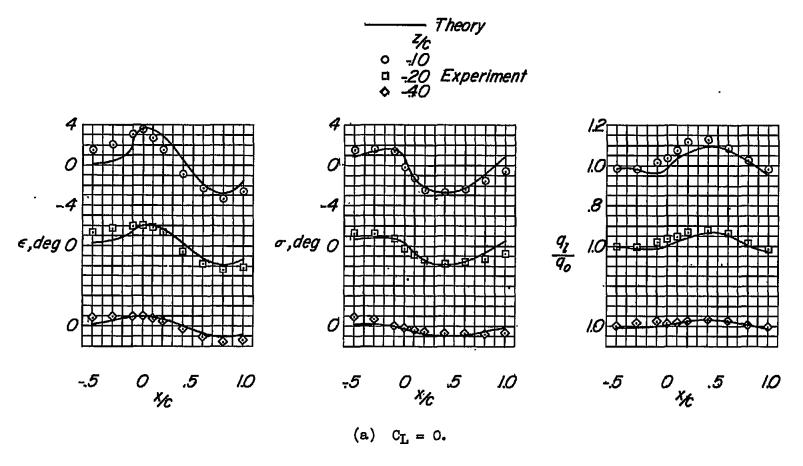
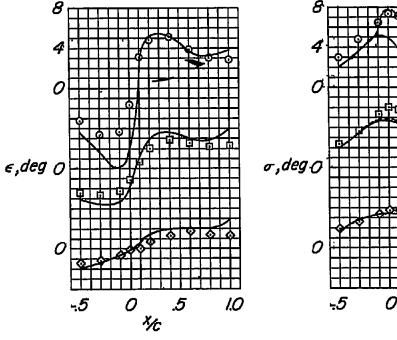


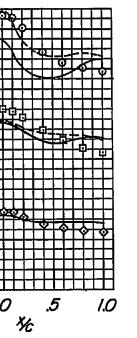
Figure 7.- Flow characteristics at the midsemispan location of the swept wing for several vertical heights.

10

—— Finite-step theory
---- Modified theory

2t:
○ -!0
□ -20 Experiment
◇ -40





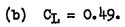
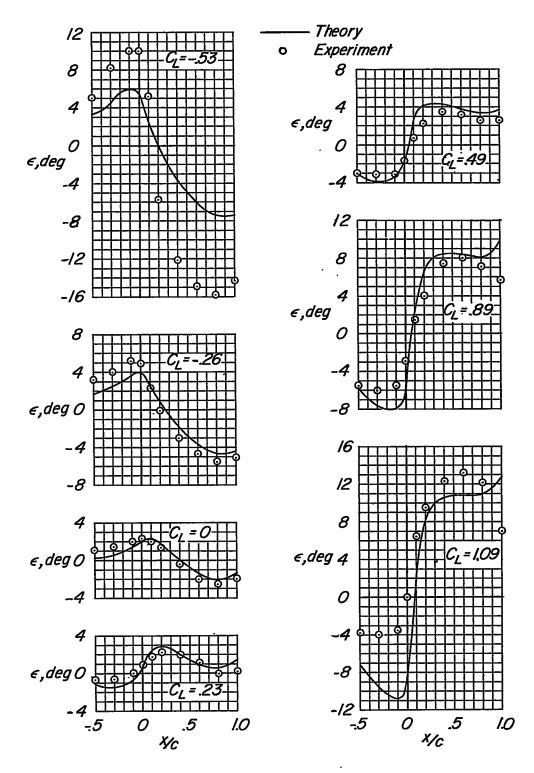
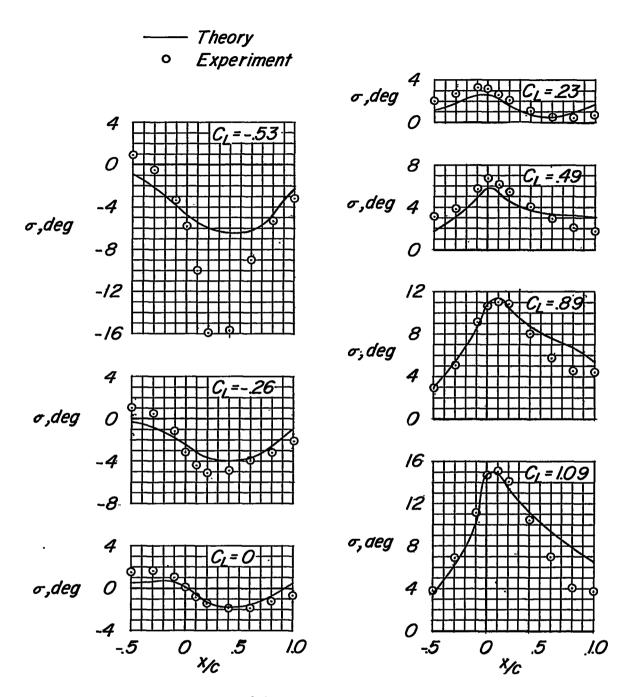


Figure 7.- Concluded.



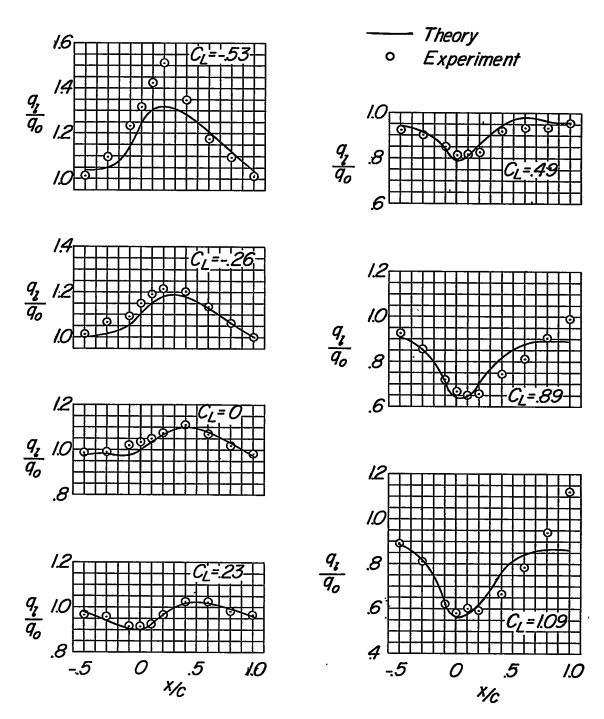
(a) Downwash angles.

Figure 8.- Flow characteristics at the midsemispan location of the swept wing for various lift coefficients. z/c = -0.15.



(b) Sidewash angles.

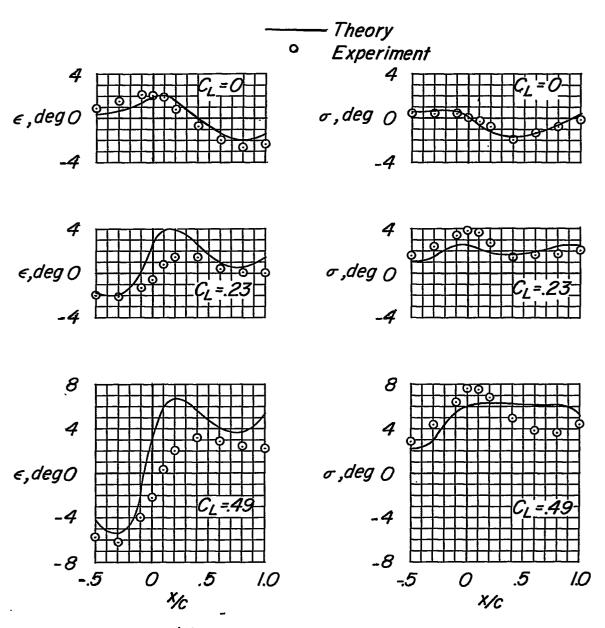
Figure 8.- Continued.



(c) Dynamic-pressure ratios.

Figure 8.- Concluded.

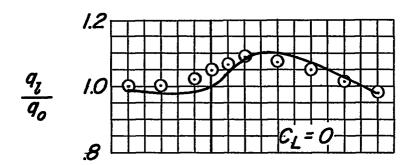
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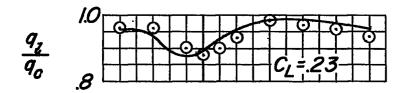


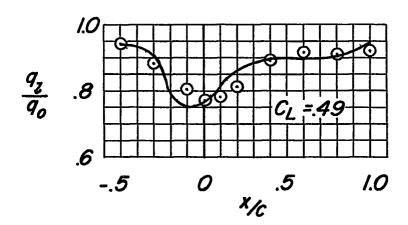
(a) Downwash and sidewash angles.

Figure 9.- Flow characteristics at the three-quarter semispan location of the swept wing for various lift coefficients. z/c = -0.15.

Theory O Experiment

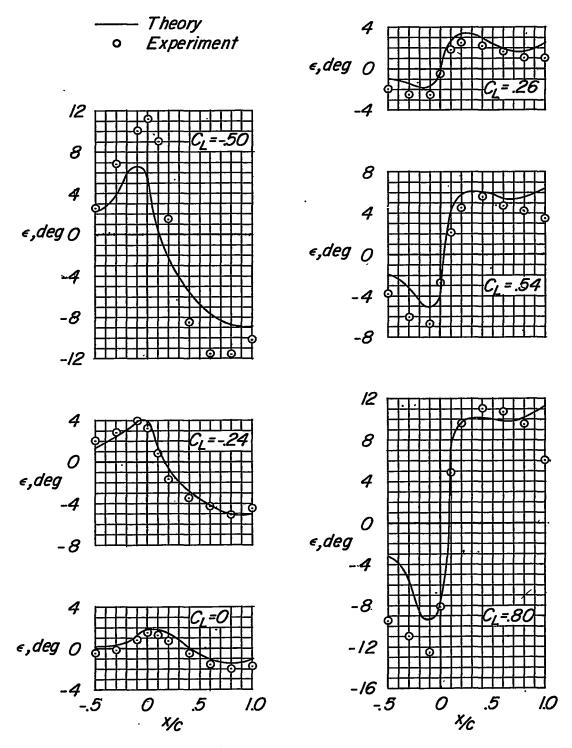






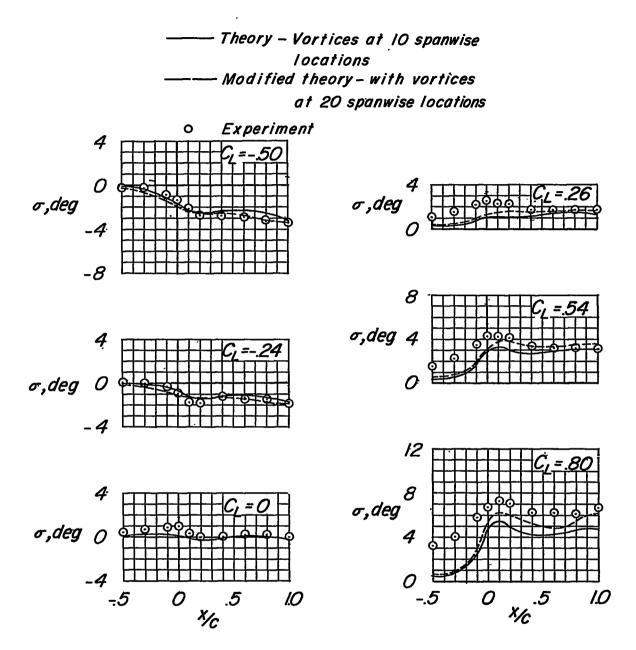
(b) Dynamic-pressure ratios.

Figure 9. - Concluded.



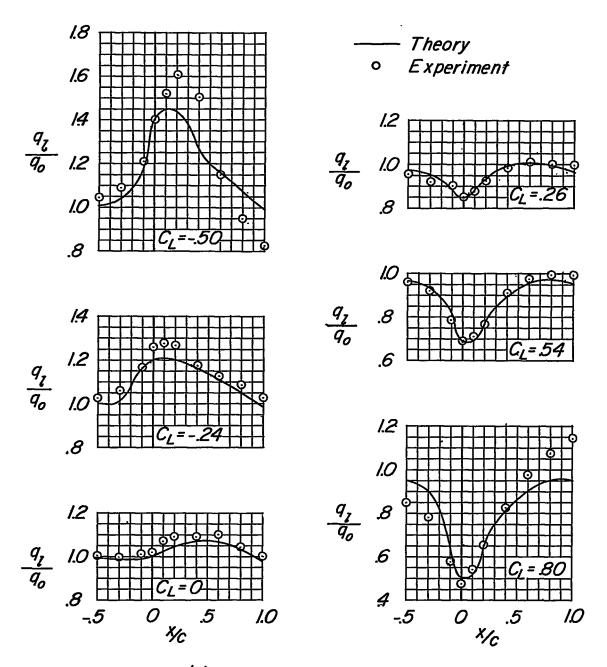
(a) Downwash angles.

Figure 10. - Flow characteristics at the midsemispan location of the unswept wing for various lift coefficients. z/c = -0.15.



(b) Sidewash angles.

Figure 10. - Continued.



(c) Dynamic-pressure ratios.

Figure 10. - Concluded.

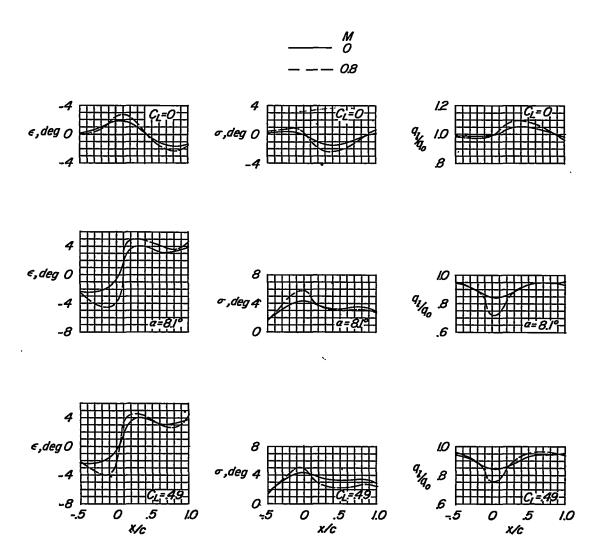


Figure 11.- Calculated effects of Mach number on flow characteristics beneath the midsemispan location of the swept wing. z/c = -0.25.

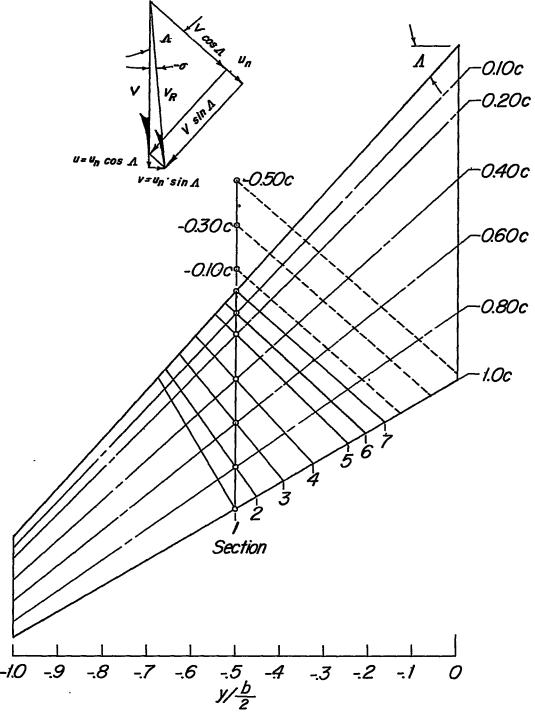
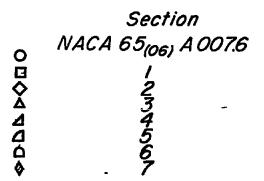


Figure 12. - Geometric characteristics of wing used in simple sweep theory.



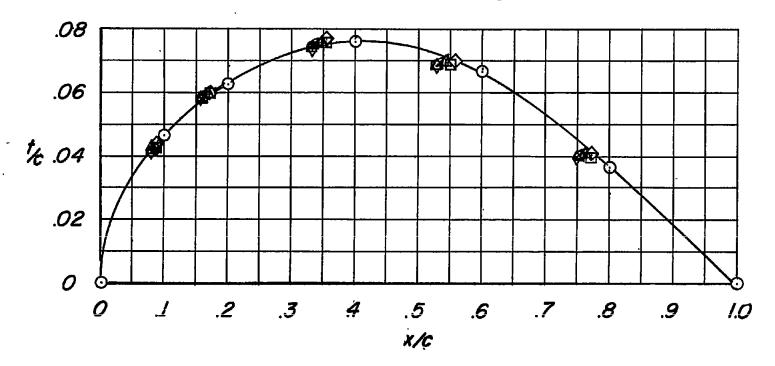


Figure 13.- Thickness distributions of airfoil sections normal to local sweep lines of sweptback wing.

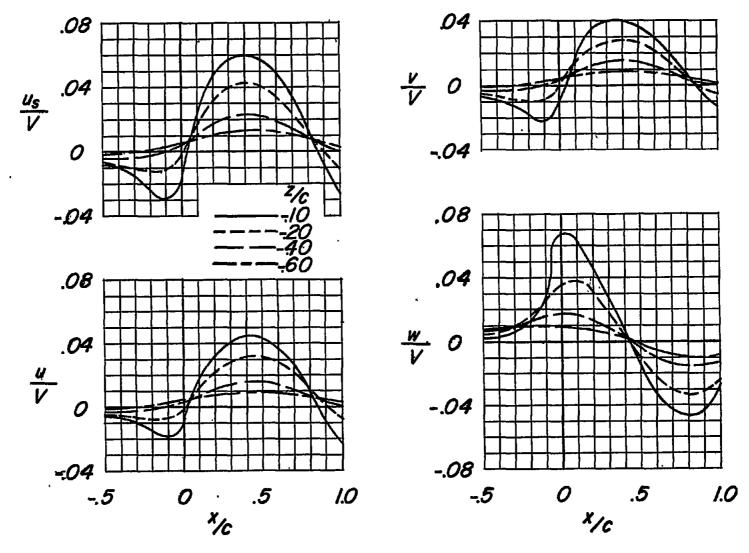


Figure 14.- Calculated velocities induced at midsemispan location of the swept wing at zero lift for several heights.

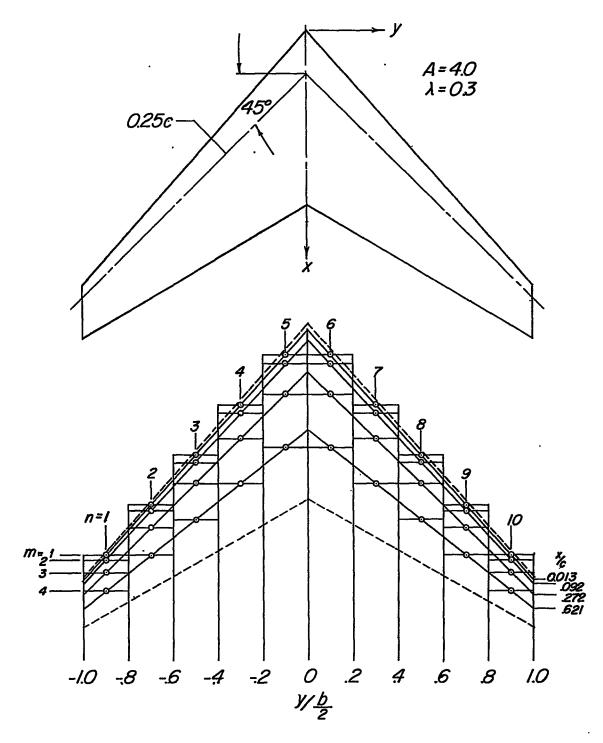
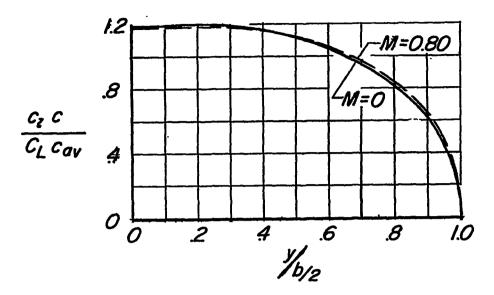
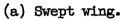
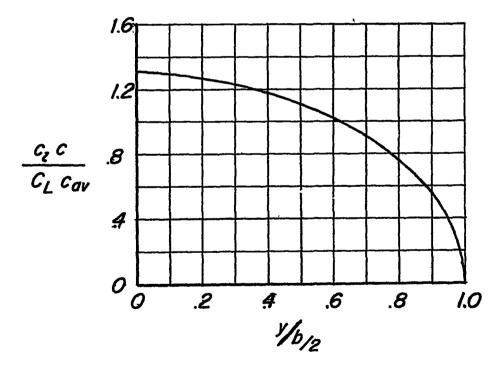


Figure 15.- Vortex arrangement assumed to approximate swept-wing lift characteristics.







(b) Unswept wing.

Figure 16. - Theoretical span-load distributions.

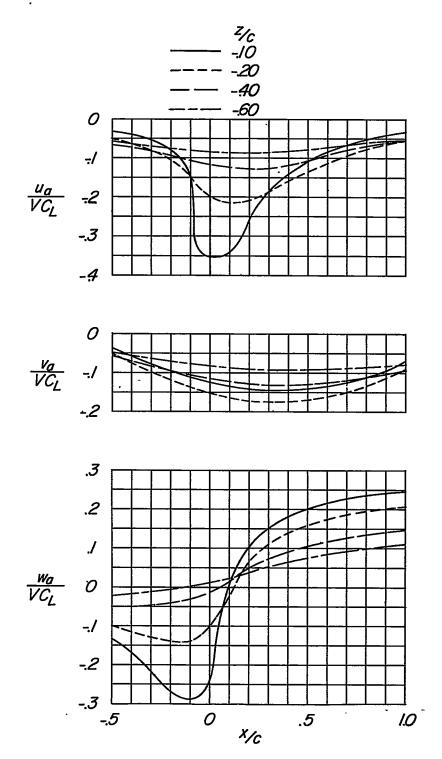


Figure 17.- Calculated additional velocities at the midsemispan location of the swept wing for unit lift coefficient.

$$\frac{V_a}{VC_L} = \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\phi(x,y)}{VC_L b/2}\right)}{\partial \left(\frac{y}{b/2}\right)} \approx \frac{\Delta \left(\frac{\phi(x,y)}{VC_L b/2}\right)}{\Delta \left(\frac{y}{b/2}\right)}$$

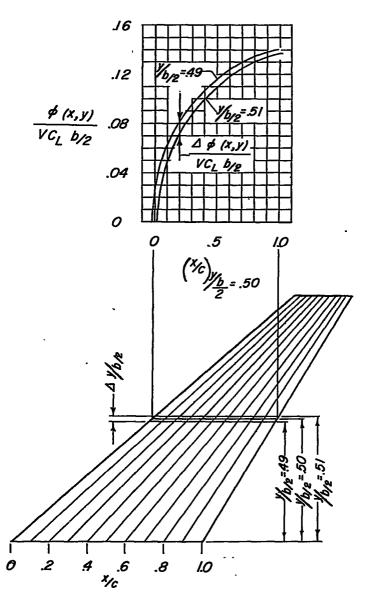


Figure 18.- Schematic illustration of graphical differentiation to determine sidewash velocity on chord plane of swept wing.

----- Equations (A23) and (B6) (Vortices at 10 spanwise locations)

---- Modified theory; equations (A23) and (B6) faired to estimated velocity at chord plane (eq.(A32))

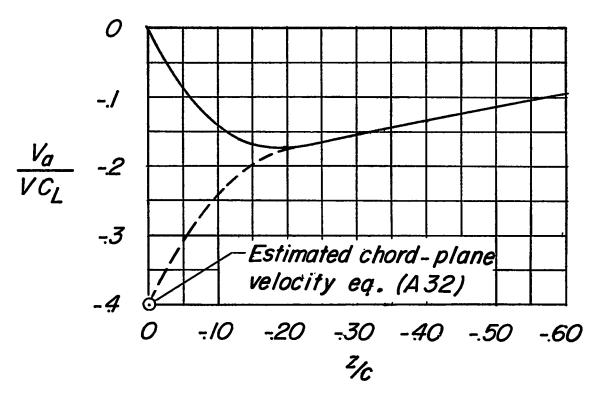


Figure 19.- Variation of sidewash velocity with vertical distance below swept wing. x/c = 0.20.

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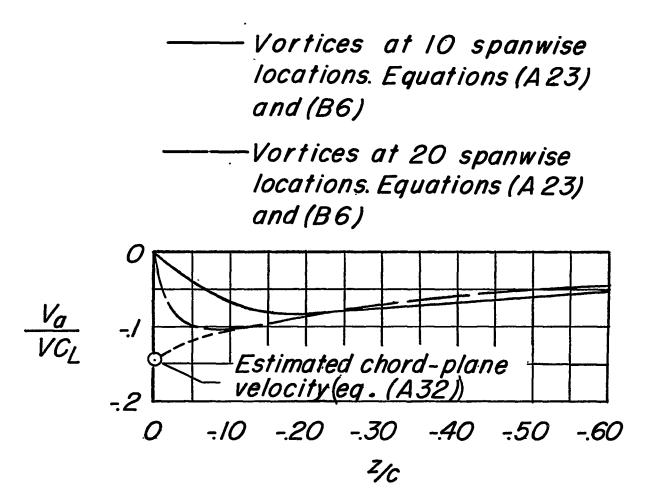


Figure 20.- Effect of number of spanwise horseshoe vortices on sidewash velocity variation with vertical distance beneath the unswept wing. x/c = 0.10.

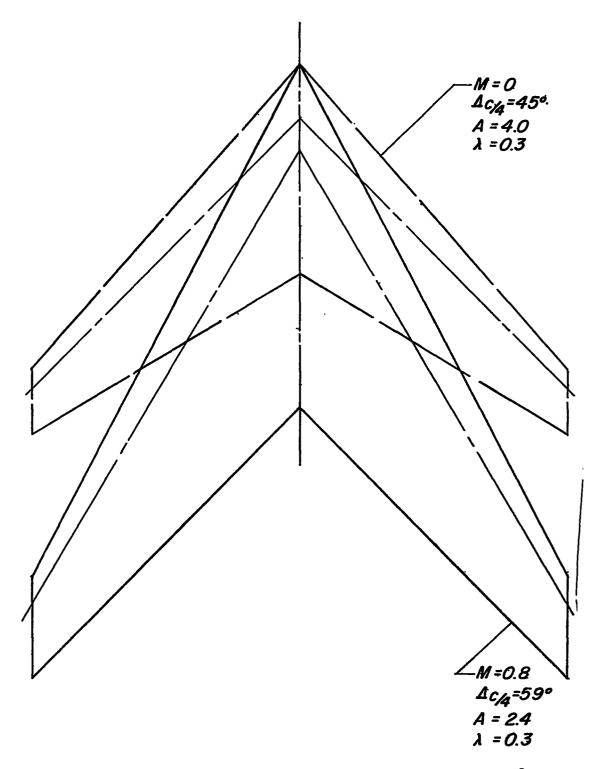


Figure 21.- Equivalent swept-wing plan form for M = 0.80.

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